

Illinois CIO Asks: Browder Be Freed

Pass Unanimous Resolution At Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Illinois State Council of the CIO, representing 300,000 workers, at a conference during the week-end unanimously passed a resolution calling for the freedom of Earl Browder.

CIO leaders of unions in steel, auto, mining, meat-packing and other vital industries in all parts of Illinois agreed unanimously to the resolution asking President Roosevelt to exercise executive clemency to free Earl Browder. The resolution, which has already been forwarded, states that the CIO petitions the President for executive clemency "in the name of American justice and fair play." Calling Browder "an outstanding anti-fascist," the resolution goes on to state that "the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder is contrary to the Bill of Rights," which is "now the armor of our nation's morale against the evil forces of slavery and aggression."

LEADERS JOIN ACTION
Leaders who joined in the action were:

Chairman Ray Edmundson, Francis De Lauro, secretary treasurer, Robert Travis, second vice-president.

Also Sidney Rissman and Stephen Sikora for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Albert Glenn and Philip Lambert for the Auto Workers; Hugh White for the United Mine Workers; Roy Woods and Lewis Haynie for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Herbert March for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; Ernest De Maio for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Nick Blattner for the Furniture Workers; Leonard Levy for the Retail Clerks.

In addition three groups of unions were represented. Angelo Verdu represented District 50 of the United Mine Workers, the Construction Workers Organizing Committee, the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, the Utility Workers, the Paper and Novelty Workers, the Flatglass Workers, and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

John Schmies represented the United Cannery and Agricultural Packing Workers, the National Die Casting Workers, the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the Aluminum Workers, the Transport Workers, and all the city industrial councils in the State of Illinois.

Low Goldstein represented the Fur and Leather Workers, the Office and Professional Workers, the Federal Workers, the Shoe Workers, the Communications Workers, and the Newspaper Guild.

The resolution calling for the freedom of Earl Browder was introduced by John Schmies.

Nazis Feeling Oil Shortage

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—British troops in Libya have found a document purportedly issued by the German High Command admitting a severe oil shortage in German-held territory. It was revealed today in the House of Commons.

Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, said the document revealed that "because of the great expenditure of fuel in the East (on the Soviet front) the fuel situation in the Reich is severely strained."

"Exports of fuel from Europe for Panzer troops in Africa accordingly are severely reduced. In particular we cannot in the future replace oil lost by enemy action," the document asserted.

Report 2,000 Die In Day of Hunger

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 28.—Famine conditions in Greece are so acute that 2,000 persons died in Athens alone in a single day and bread sells for \$15 a loaf, the Journal de Geneve reported today. The paper quoted an anonymous letter dated Dec. 9, 1941, from a writer in Greece.

British Fliers Blast Boulogne, Brest Docks

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—British planes attacked docks at Brest and Boulogne on the French invasion coast during the night and all returned, the Air Ministry said today in a communique.

Fear 250 Lost on Liner; Subs Reported off Texas

Tune in On Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.).

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U. S. SINKS JAPANESE TROOPSHIP

Soviets Push on in Face of Fierce Nazi Counter-Attacks

Sikeston Lynchers Sought to Block Negro-White Conference on Defense

By Ralph Shaw
(Special to the Daily Worker)
SIKESTON, Mo., Jan. 28.—Only a few days before a landowner mob of 700 tortured and burned Cleo Wright, Negro cotton-oil plant worker—progressive forces had planned a conference of Negro and whites in this area to discuss how they could participate equally in civilian and national defense.

Further background on the murder is illuminated by the recent CIO inroads in organizing Negro and white workers in cotton-gin and seed-oil plants. Other progressive organizations here have also been fighting to improve the lot of the Negro and white sharecroppers.

Tonight two hundred Negro families from this town are wandering the backroads hereabouts, with fear in their hearts, uprooted from their homes and without money in their pockets.

The victim was lynched last Sunday when he was dragged out of the Sikeston jail, tied to an automobile and dragged through the streets of "Sunset," the Negro community of the town, at sixty miles an hour. He was tortured with blow-torch. Finally some of the mobsters poured gasoline over his pain-wracked body and put a match to it.

A body blow was struck to the growing Negro and white unity in this nation against the common "racist" foe, and this unity is growing as never before in this area. The lynching climaxed the growing terror against poor, whites and

Negroes in this area which is known as the "Bootheel" of Missouri. Here "king cotton" rules with the aid of the Ku Klux Klan, corrupt public officials and the whip.

This is the scene of the evictions three winters ago when the Rev. Owen Whitfield, of the United Agricultural, Cannery and Allied Products Workers (CIO) led a great roadside demonstration against the wealthy landlords.

The lynching of Cleo Wright is no isolated incident. In recent weeks, the following events have occurred:

1. The Lions Club of Charleston, Mo., 20 miles away, opened a campaign against a plan worked out by the UCAWPA and the Federal

Red Army Retakes 79 Localities in Drive

FIGHTING HEAVY

MOSCOW, Jan. 28 (UP).—Speedy Soviet shock forces carrying guns on sleighs were reported driving straight south tonight from the Valdai salient northwest of Moscow and directly threatening the German positions at Smolensk and Vyasma.

A Soviet broadcast said the Red Army had driven the Germans out of 79 localities on the Central Front in the last two days, killing 2,900 enemy troops and capturing 40.

"Heavy fighting still is expected but the fascists are being pushed westward relentlessly," the radio said.

Violent battles between the Germans and Russians went on all day Wednesday, the Soviet High Command reported, with the enemy suffering "very heavy losses" and the Red Army continuing its advance.

Twelve German planes were destroyed in combat and 17 on the ground Tuesday, as against seven Russian losses, the night communique said.

The left flank of the Valdai wedge driven more than 65 miles into the German line lay 100 miles north of Smolensk along the Rzhev-Velikiye Luki railroad. Front reports said the Red Army had reached Velikiye Luki, 270 miles northwest of Moscow and 130 miles from the old Polish frontier.

PIERCE NAZI RESISTANCE

On the Central Front, hard-pressed Germans were said to be increasing their resistance, making numerous counter-attacks supported by artillery and mine throwers. The Soviet Army organ Red Star said the Germans were making a determined effort to halt the Red Army advance from prepared points to which they had withdrawn.

Without exception the counter-attacks were crushed, Red Star said, and the enemy was being harried so closely that quantities of artillery were being abandoned in the retreat.

A Soviet communique reported that in one Central Front sector Red Army storm troops dislodged the Germans from a isolated place and put them to flight, leaving more than 350 of their dead and wounded on the field.

Military dispatches said that on the Southern Front, where an offensive appeared to be gathering weight, the Red Army reached the vicinity of a key strategic center designated "B" after severe fighting. The Red Army occupied a long stretch of railroad leading to "B," forcing the enemy to withdraw so precipitately that large amounts of equipment were abandoned.



Father and Son in AEF: Together in northern France, both of them were part of the U. S. Army's 34th Central Postal Directory, which was the largest of its kind in the world. David Meekins, left, and his son Frank, who is in the same unit, are also a sergeant. "I just came over to keep company on the boy," David Meekins said.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The United States air and sea counter-offensive in southwestern Pacific waters today had raised to 76 the number of Japanese ships known sunk or damaged by American forces as criticism mounted in Congressional circles of this nation's apparent inability to reinforce the Philippines.

Army communique No. 80 confirmed that American flying fortresses had sunk another enemy transport and scored a direct hit on a Japanese cruiser in the continuing battle of Macassar Strait. Since the beginning of the Macassar action last Friday the Americans have sunk nine transports, probably sank three others and an aircraft carrier and battered a cruiser.

A squadron of eight flying fortresses carried out the successful action reported in today's communique. One of the big bombers was lost in an attack which occurred at Balikpapan, an oil port on the east coast of Borneo.

Farther north—in the Philippines—there was comparative quiet as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's defenders enjoyed a respite for the second successive day.

But the War Department noted, perhaps ominously, that the enemy was putting more reinforcements ashore and conducting aerial reconnaissance, probably as the prelude to another all-out drive.

The communique said the enemy landed "relatively small numbers" in the Subic Bay area. But the Japanese already have an entire army and other units—perhaps as many as 300,000 men—poised to strike again and again at MacArthur's men, who are outnumbered by something like 19 to 1.

Pushing War on All Fronts, Knox Says

Won't Be Fooled by Hitler Trap to Lessen War on Nazis, He Avers

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox warned Japan today that she faced "some mighty battles" on her way to the East Indies and announced that the United States would not turn its back on either the Pacific or Atlantic fronts.

He said "material and men are moving to the hard pressed fronts in the south Pacific" under naval protection.

Addressing the Chicago Association of Commerce, Knox recognized criticism of his recent speech suggesting that Hitler was the nation's No. 1 foe. He said he had been "misunderstood" by those who thought he implied the Pacific war was secondary to that in Europe.

"The war in the Pacific, the war in the Atlantic, the war in China, in Malaya, in Russia, in Libya—they are all one war, one world revolution, one bid for world mastery," he said.

Knox said Hitler wanted the United States to throw its "growing strength" into the Pacific but that "we will not fall into Hitler's trap."

"Attacked in the Pacific and the Atlantic, we have to fight and win in the Pacific and Atlantic," he said. "We dare not turn our backs to either front. These criminals are too good with daggers."

"We must not confuse history with strategy. The main enemy historically may not be the first enemy strategically. We cannot concentrate on defeating him alone. We cannot take them one at a time when they're coming two at a time."

Although some misunderstood his remark about Hitler, "the Navy didn't," Knox said.

"Since I made that remark on Jan. 12, the Navy has accounted for 18 Japanese ships, and probably three others, and has done a number of other things that discretion forbids me to report," he added.

"And it is of no interest to the enemy, it is news to them that we have determined with a grim resolution unexampled in our history to fight and win this war on all the oceans and upon all the fronts, then I hope they hear it in the front of Russia and the fever of Malaya."

1. Corpus Christi, Tex., where the commander of the naval air station announced the probable presence of two Axis submarines operating off the south Texas coast.

2. San Juan, P. R., where the arrival of the S.S. Cosmo revealed that the 7,988-ton Canadian liner Lady Hawkins had been torpedoed in the Atlantic with a possible loss of 250 lives. The Cosmo put 71 survivors ashore.

3. Seattle, Wash., where headquarters of the 13th Naval District revealed that a small ocean-going schooner twice encountered enemy submarine fire en route from the Pacific coast to the Pribilof Islands in Alaskan waters. The ship—the Blac Douglas—arrived safely at

Hits Cruiser, Damages Or Destroys 76 Other Ships

Japanese Push Down Malaya; Bataan Front Quiet

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Believe 250 Lost As Sub Sinks Liner

Navy Warns Axis Subs May Be Lurking Off Texas Coast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The submarine menace sprang up tonight in virtually all waters touching continental United States and its territories and possessions.

Have seen underwater warfare since the United States entered the war, but tonight there came ominous hints the menace has spread to new areas—the Gulf Coast and approaches to Puerto Rico—and that there has been renewed submarine activity in the Pacific northwest and in the waters near Hawaii.

They come in authorized dispatches from:

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U. S. PLANES SINK TRANSPORT, HIT CRUISER

General Headquarters, United Nations Southwest Pacific Command, Java, Jan. 28 (UP).—American "flying fortresses" have sunk another large Japanese transport, set a second on fire and probably damaged an enemy cruiser, according to 31 the number of enemy warships and transports sunk or damaged in Macassar Strait in a five-day Allied attack on an invasion fleet. It was announced today.

Meanwhile, Japanese planes heavily raided important Dutch bases and ports today, setting afire two merchant ships and damaging a third in the harbor of Emma Haven.

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Registration Bill Approved By House

Dies Amendments Are Rejected by Vote of 228-40

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The House today rejected the amendments of Rep. Martin Dies defining the Communist Party as a "foreign agent" by a vote of 228 to 40.

This action came on a motion by Dies to recommit a House-Senate conference report on a Department of Justice-sponsored bill tightening regulations governing the registration of foreign agents which were established in the McCormack and Wirths Act.

Immediately afterwards, the House approved the conference report itself by an overwhelming vote in which only a handful, including Rep. Dies, shouted opposition. Speedy approval of the conference report by the Senate is considered a certainty.

Administration spokesmen, including Majority Leader John W. McCormack and Judiciary Committee Chairman Hiram Sumners of Texas, opposed the Dies motion to recommit on the ground that his amendments were "unnecessary" and were "dangerous" to the foreign relations of the United States.

On Dec. 19 the Senate and House Judiciary Committees agreed to eliminate the Dies amendments up this afternoon, Dies sponsored from the measure.

ATTACKS SOVIET UNION

When the conference report came a motion to recommit the report with instructions that the House conferees insist on inclusion of his amendments.

He was unable to muster sufficient support to obtain a roll call, and the 228 to 40 defeat of his motion came on a standing vote.

Proceeding on the repeatedly disproved assumption that the Communist Party is an "agent" of the Soviet government, Dies devoted the major portion of a 25-minute speech to a bitter attack on the Soviet Union.

At one point he declared that his committee had "shown" that the Soviet government through its diplomatic representatives and agents has violated every provision of the agreement under which we recognized Russia.

He referred to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin as "some foreign dictator" and he also used the phrase "Stalin's counterfeit ring."

While the Dies amendments

Mayor Hears TWU Leaders Air Grievances

Issues to Be Placed Before Delaney By LaGuardia

A delegation of the Transport Workers' Union, headed by President Austin Hogan of the New York Local and Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director, yesterday conferred with Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall on still unsettled problems affecting collective bargaining on city-owned subways.

The matters discussed were in respect to the newly created transit grievance machinery and on issues that still remained unsettled from last year's controversy.

At the conclusion of the conference the Mayor said to reporters that he found the conference interesting and that the "suggestions and proposals made by Hogan and his associates are very constructive."

TO SEE BOARD HEAD

The Mayor also said he will bring the matters before John H. Delaney, chairman of the City Transit Commission, prior to another meeting he expects to hold with the TWU representatives.

Hogan said he was pleased with the conference.

"We are very hopeful that the Mayor will be helpful in solving some of the grave problems facing the transit workers which need urgent adjustment," Hogan said.

Among those in the TWU committee that met with the Mayor were Michael J. Quill, international president, and Douglas McMahon, international secretary-treasurer of the TWU, and James Fitzsimons, secretary of the New York Local.

Italy to Hear Freedom Rally

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday attended a luncheon at the Metropolitan Opera House to make plans for the Freedom Rally, sponsored by the new Italian-American Labor Council, at Madison Square Garden Saturday to raise money for the Red Cross.

The program, which will include singing by Italian opera stars, will be broadcast by short wave to Italy, and will, said the Mayor, "go a long way toward demonstrating to the American public the genuine enthusiasm and loyalty to America of Americans of Italian descent and Italian immigrants."

Anglo-U.S. High Command Meets at Capital

Discuss Allied Position in Pacific; Plot New Blows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Anglo-American High Command met with President Roosevelt today to analyze the position of the Allies in the southwestern Pacific and, presumably, to plot new blows against the Axis along the world front.

The strategy conference was the first held at the White House since British Prime Minister Winston Churchill returned home after he, the President and their military and naval chiefs had agreed on an overall victory plan.

PROMISE PACIFIC AID

Signs increased tonight that initial phases of the plan already are in operation.

Landing of a large expeditionary force in Northern Ireland was followed within 48 hours by a disclosure in London by U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant that American naval and air units had taken up positions in Britain.

Reports from the Pacific indicated that heavy Allied reinforcements were slowing the Japanese drive on the Dutch East Indies, although Singapore's position remained precarious.

Far-reaching expansion of aid to the Pacific allies was pledged in Washington and London.

Plans for creation of a Pacific war council were understood to be nearing completion. This group

34 Killed in Mine Blast in Colorado

HAYDEN, Colo., Jan. 28 (UP).—The bodies of 34 coal miners were found today in the depths of a mile-long shaft at the Wadega mine where they were asphyxiated by "black damp."

An explosion occurred in the lower shaft at 10 o'clock last night, exhausting the limited supply of oxygen. Four of the night crew of 38 men escaped.

It was the worst mine disaster in Colorado history.

A rescue crew of six men, aided by masks and oxygen tanks, battled down the 3,500-foot pit to find the 34 bodies on the mine floor. Some

of the miners apparently had progressed toward the entrance when lack of oxygen overcame them.

The Wadega mine is operated by the Victor-American Co. in the heart of the Colorado Rockies, 200 miles west of Denver. Superintendent Henry Johnson, ordered several emergency crews to prepare for recovery of the bodies as soon as the gas was cleared from the single channel of the shaft.

Families of the missing men, fatigued by a nightlong vigil, remained at the mine entrance after

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

Nazis Miscalculated Winter, Now Ration Clothes to Troops

Japanese Troopship Sunk by U.S. Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

on the west coast of Sumatra, and killing several persons in an attack on the Dutch naval base on Abolna Island. Areas in southeast Borneo also were attacked.

The High Command said the "flying fortresses" straddled the enemy cruiser with several sticks of bombs and shot down two Japanese fighter planes and damaged another. All the planes returned safely, the announcement said.

(The War Department in Washington announced that eight "flying fortresses" took part in the attack and scored a direct hit on the cruiser with the loss of one plane.)

OIL PORT OCCUPIED

Despite the hammering the Japanese invasion fleet has taken, the communiqué said, it was believed enemy forces have succeeded in occupying the "ruined and burned-out establishments" of the East Borneo oil port of Balikpapan. This assumption, Aneta News Agency said, was based on the breakdown of communications with Balikpapan.

The heaviest Japanese bombardment today was against Emma Haven where a formation of seven bombers swooped over the harbor nine times to score their hits on the merchant ships. There were no casualties aboard the ships or ashore.

In the attack on Ambon Island, the vicinity of Ambon was raided and "some persons were killed and some were wounded," the communiqué said.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 28 (UP).—Japanese troops have pushed down the west coast of Malaya to a point less than 40 miles from Singapore. Imperial headquarters announced tonight after civilians had been ordered evacuated from the north shore of the island in preparation for a siege.

Heavy fighting in the Rengit area south of Singapore, 43 miles northwest of Singapore, was reported in a communiqué issued several hours later than usual.

Imperial troops battling the invaders on the central and eastern fronts appeared to be holding their own, since the communiqué said there had been no change in the Klang, Ayer Hitam and Jema Lang sectors.

British bombers battering at Japanese strongholds and concentrations behind the battle lines attacked the airbase at Kuantan on the east coast during the day. Considerably more of the British and Indian troops cut off in the Batu Pahat area on the west coast broke through the Japanese lines and rejoined the main Imperial forces.

EVACUATE AREA

The evacuation decree specified that the removal of civilians, presumably to clear the way for military operations, must be completed by Friday noon. The mile-wide strait of Johore separates the north part of Singapore island from the Malaya mainland.

The seriousness of Singapore's position became more apparent by the hour, although there was virtually no official news from the fighting fronts.

The Japanese were said to be throwing every bit of their strength massed in Malaya into an attempt to administer a quick knock-out to this gun-studded fortress, midway point and guardian of the trade route between China and India. The Humid, 14 by 27 mile island has few natural defenses, its highest point being the 500-foot Bukit Timah, and it must rely on its troops, guns and airplanes. The big guns were designed to cover the

seaways; not to ward off a land attack, but there was no shadow of a doubt that the assault would be contested fiercely.

The Japanese were converging toward Singapore along four separate roads—from Senggarang on the West Coast, Ayer Hitam some miles inland, Klang, on the central Malaya railroad, and Merang on the east coast.

At the same time the main Imperial forces were being concentrated at the lower apex of the triangle forming the southernmost part of the mainland, where the battle for Singapore obviously will be fought.

31 JAPANESE PLANES DOWNED IN BURMA

RANGOON, Jan. 28 (UP).—American and British sky warriors brought down an estimated 31 more Japanese planes in Burma during the past 24 hours while British bombers struck again at Bangkok, capital of Thailand, setting large fires in the dock area, it was revealed tonight.

Nineteen Japanese raiders were reported shot down last night in a terrific battle over the airport north of Rangoon, where the Japanese have sacrificed more than 100 planes the past month in futile attempts to knock out the base of British bomber operations against Japanese positions in Thailand.

Army headquarters said only that last night's battle ended "a highly successful day for Allied aircraft," but observers counted only six Japanese planes scurrying away after an attack by 25 planes. Searchers found one heap of five dead Japanese fliers from a bomber that had exploded in the air.

American "Fighting Tigers," members of the volunteer group flying for China, brought down six more for certain and possibly another six in an air battle today that lasted an hour and 50 minutes. Nine other raiders were damaged, according to unofficial reports.

The Americans dove into the Japanese, although outnumbered by more than two to one. After the battle, pilots said the raiders had made no attempt to attack. "We can't understand why they came," one of them commented.

Anglo-U.S. High Command Meets at Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

would advise the Anglo-American high command on the most urgent needs of the Dutch East Indies, New Zealand, Australia and associated powers.

E. N. Van Kleeft, Foreign Minister of the Dutch Government in Exile in London, is enroute to Washington to discuss the far eastern situation with the President and allied military leaders.

Mr. Roosevelt today called in Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, Lieut. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of Staff for Air, Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was in Chicago for a speaking engagement. Representing Britain at the meeting were Gen. Sir John Dill, former chief of the British Imperial staff; Gen. Colville Wemyss; Air Marshal Arthur Travers, and Admiral Sir Charles Little.



North Ireland's Children Cheer AEF: American troops marching through the streets of an Ulster city are followed by youngsters cheering their heroes, who tagged along the entire length of the long line of march.

Forts Spike Nazi Alibi Of 'Planned' Retreat

Izvestia Reveals Germans Prepared for Stand at Strong Points

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 28. — The Nazis' alleged "planful retreat" before the powerful drive of the Red Army is seen to be lying propaganda, declared an editorial in Izvestia today, which sarcastically noted that not only have the Germans surrendered strategic centers fortified by them at great effort and expense, but they have also given up such an important means of supply as the Velikiye Luki-Rzhev railroad.

At the same time, the Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, emphasized the rapid rebuilding by Soviet citizens of the devastated towns in the liberated districts, where life is steadily coming back to normal.

Izvestia said: "With unabated energy, the Red Army continues to drive the German fascist invaders from Soviet soil. Ousted from strong points."

"Lately the Hitlerites have intensified their propaganda around the theme of a 'planful retreat' of the German troops to fixed positions. Suffice it to glance at a map to see that the German armies are retreating from... strategically most favorable centers of resistance. Who knows but what the Germans will begin to assert that they simply rid themselves of Velikiye Luki-Rzhev railroad and somehow managed to pass it on to the Red Army. But where except in the Berlin Olympics can one find fools to believe this explanation?"

"The trouble with the German fascists is that they are unable to create even the slightest semblance of 'planful retreat'."

"Disregarding their propaganda, they are trying to retain a foothold wherever possible, clinging to the towns and villages only systematically to be dislodged by the Red Army. Indeed they would like us to believe that they are building defense lines, fortifications, dugouts, in order to take to their heels again!"

"The Soviet troops are eating away the German defense lines, driving wedges in them and forcing the Germans back. In ten to 12 days the Germans abandoned 2,000 inhabited points—isn't this a bit too hasty for a 'planful retreat'?"

"The enemy losses fully expose the ridiculous Hitler lies. Abandoning 17,000 dead on the battlefield, the Hitlerites retreated under the Red



First of the AEF to land in northern Ireland was Pvt. Milburn Henke, of Hutchinson, Minn., who is shown above coming down the gangplank from a U. S. transport.

British Halt Axis Drive In Libya

RAF Planes Spread Destruction Along Enemy Lines

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (UP).—British Imperial columns, aided by RAF planes that severely battered scores of enemy tanks and transports, have halted a 160-mile advance of Gen. Erwin Rommel's Axis forces in western Libya, it was announced today.

The Axis counter-drive was broken on a line extending 50 miles from Soluch, on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Sirte, to a point northeast of Marsa, it was said.

RAF planes, striving to prevent further reinforcement of the stalled Axis forces, heavily bombed Axis air bases at Comiso and Catania, Sicily, and carried out widespread raids on Axis communication lines from the Libyan battle area westward as far as Homs, 60 miles east of Tripoli.

A general headquarters communiqué said the situation on the Libyan battle front was "generally unaltered" today and that British patrols had felt out the enemy lines from Soluch to northeast of Marsa.

ADMIT NAZI GAINS

Reviewing the past week's operations, the communiqué told how Axis forces had smashed from El Agheila, on the Gulf of Sirte's southern shore, to their present positions in a drive that took them northeast, then north toward the important port of Benghazi.

The communiqué admitted Rommel "scored initial successes" Jan. 20 and 21 when his forces occupied Agadabia, about 75 miles northeast of El Agheila, but said he had gained only "local initiative in that area."

Royal Air Force operations were "magnificent" throughout the battle, taking a heavy toll of vehicles, the communiqué said.

An RAF communiqué said Catania and Comiso were hit, the communiqué said. One RAF plane was missing from the attacks.

The same night, RAF planes swept westward across Tripolitania, bombing and machine-gunning a wireless station near Homs, in addition to lorries and fuel-carrying transport on the coastal road.

Bolivia Breaks Off With Axis Powers

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Government broke diplomatic relations with the Axis today shortly after the Japanese charge d'affaires warned the Government against such action.

Captured Documents Also Show Rise in Desertions

TYPHUS SPREADS

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—Thousands of Nazi soldiers are being found frozen to death in Russian snow because of the "miscalculation" of the Hitler command in the matter of preparing winter clothing," the Soviet Information Bureau said today.

The Bureau also reported that desertions from the German army are increasing.

"A few days ago," said the report, "Soviet troops captured orders in the headquarters of the Ninth German Army which very graphically describes the state of affairs with regard to winter clothing."

"In every direction," the Nazi order is quoted, "every tenth man should receive a chest warmer and a back warmer. These are to be issued only to men on sentry duty."

"Typhus is rife among German troops stationed in Poland," the information bureau also reported. "German authorities," it said, "have requisitioned hundreds of houses in Warsaw, Lodz, Lvov and other cities to quarter typhus cases. The lack of medicine and a food shortage is causing terrific mortality."

DESERPTIONS GROW

Rudi Salkowski, a prisoner who formerly a tank man with Company 500, Twelfth Regiment of the 288th German Infantry Division, is quoted:

"Sergeant Major Schlichte told me that 70 frost-bitten men in our regiment were dispatched to a hospital. Cases of desertion have also increased recently and the command has been compelled to publish lists of soldiers shot for desertion."

Nazi atrocities continue, however. The information bureau reports that "Germans burnt all houses in the village of Mysayevodovo in the Kursk region and drove off all inhabitants. During the fire one peasant woman carried two small children from her house, put them down in the street and ran to save others. Several Hitlerites picked the babies up and threw them into the river."

The report also states that "before retreating from this village the German bandits raped 12 women and then shot them."

Desertions are also increasing in the Finnish white guard army. The information bureau quotes Otto Aala, a private of Company 10 of the 25th Finnish Regiment who was taken prisoner:

"More than 40 soldiers deserted from the Third Battalion of our regiment and only 20 of them were caught. A machine-gun company of this battalion refused to take part in an attack and was disbanded. Most of the soldiers were shifted to the rear but many were arrested and imprisoned."

Depth Charges Heard Exploding Off Honolulu

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 28 (UP).—Depth charges were heard exploding offshore today, and although navy officers refused to say whether enemy submarine had been detected they admitted that there had been an alert signal summoning all personnel on shore leave to their stations.

long flight. The German units abandoned machines, arms, ammunition and other supplies. Second, the appearance of British units in the district of Agadabia completely broke what was left of the morale of the Italian troops northeast of Benghazi.

"By Dec. 26, military operations shifted south to the general neighborhood of Agadabia. Rommel chose the method of mobile defense at the most favorable positions. The first such position was the district just east of Agadabia. As a result of several days of stubborn resistance and a repeated counter-attacks, the fascists succeeded in stemming the advance of the British vanguard units at this point."

"But energetic action on the part of the British troops and the enemy's fear of exposing their flanks compelled the fascists to resume their retreat. The main German-Italian forces retreated to a district east of El Agheila."

"The line held by the fascists comprised a chain of hills running south from the coast and alternating with parallel valleys. This terrain, whose natural conditions were favorable for defense, was made practically impassable in many places by rains."

COUNTER-ATTACK SLIGHT

"The German-Italian command intended to take advantage of the favorable defense conditions to try to bar the British way to the Sirte desert. Moreover, this was practically the last favorable position for the defense of Tripolitania, which is still in Italian hands."

"With considerable aircraft support, the German-Italian troops even succeeded in slightly pushing back the British, and recapturing Agadabia on Jan. 22. Nevertheless the enemy counter-attacks were only of a local character and could not have a decisive effect on the general course of military operations in Libya as a whole."

"Simultaneously with the operations against the main fascist forces, the British were conducting a mopping up campaign throughout the territory. . . . Following the capitulation of the fascist garrisons at Bardia, Sollum and Hal-faya, the British were able completely to clear their communication lines."

"The German fascist troops in Cyrenaica have suffered a major defeat. It suffices to point out that of 150,000 troops, more than 30,000 soldiers and officers were taken prisoner by the British."

"The Axis forces in Libya are now in urgent need of reinforcements and of tanks, guns, ammunition. But domination of the Mediterranean by the British Navy virtually deprives the fascist command of the possibility of rendering real aid to their troops."

"The third stage of the war in Africa—the struggle for Tripolitania—is now about to begin. Perhaps the danger facing Italy's last bulwark in Africa will compel the fascist command to reinforce General Rommel's forces in order to any cost to retain the African province. Nevertheless the British forces in the Near East have now all the possibilities for achieving complete victory over the enemy."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 28TH)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

American pursuit planes have made their appearance on the Bataan front with deadly effect for Japanese dive bombers. While this, once more, may not be of real importance in itself, because their numbers are surely very limited, nevertheless the qualitative superiority of American aircraft and flying personnel has again been demonstrated. Another instance of such superiority is the unusual fight between Japanese dive bombers and American motor torpedo boats which inflicted severe losses on the invaders.

The situation in Malaya is anything but improved. Churchill's speech confirms this openly. In Burma things seem to be at a temporary standstill.

The Battle of Macassar has developed into a great United Nations success. It is probable that an invasion of Java has been at least delayed.

It is interesting to note the enormous power with which the Japanese are striking; for instance, at Epou in Malaya, they have succeeded in effecting a landing in spite of the fact that British aircraft had registered direct hits on a cruiser and twelve transports; this shows that they had a large flotilla there; and they have many more in widely scattered areas of the South Pacific.

It seems that von Rommel's counter-offensive has been checked. Von Rommel is supposed to have had about a thousand tanks at the outset. Some two-thirds were destroyed during the British offensive. This would leave him, say, 350 tanks.

The Soviet troops are fighting in the town of Belyi, which is some 70 miles north-east-north of Smolensk. Thus it looks that the Valdiva offensive of the Red Army is bearing down on the German central line like a roof collapsing on a building.

We hear from London that General Konev has assumed command in the Orel region. This would be an indication that things will begin to pop there. At the same time we are told that the Bryansk forests are swarming with guerrillas who cut German communications. We strongly suspected that things were happening in those forests.

Things are stirring in the Donbas. However, it must be clearly understood that the Germans are now making a fierce effort to stem the Soviet tide and that a period of see-saw battles is at hand.

Nazis Force Norwegian Adolescents Into Army

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 28.—Nazis in Norway are recruiting adolescents to the so-called Norwegian Legion and the German Army without the formality of their parents' consent, the Norwegian Telegraph Bureau reports.

An order to this effect was recently issued by the Quisling Minister of Justice.

It is also reported here that the Nazis recruit men to the armed forces by getting them drunk and promising them large sums of money.

Meanwhile the extent of sabotage in agricultural regions is revealed in a report in the Deutsche Zeitung of Norway, organ of the occupation forces, that Quisling authorities have ordered confiscation of farms whose operations are considered "unsatisfactory."

Authorities justify the decree with the explanation that "the Norwegian farmers apparently are working at a go-slow pace." It is revealed that many peasants did not plant potatoes and refused to harvest hay crops.



With the British in Libya: A British soldier examines the mechanism of a German anti-aircraft gun mounted on a truck-trailer which the Allied Army captured in the Libyan desert.

Despite Wounds, Red Army Nurse Rescued Five Soldiers in One Day

By A. Ozersky

(Fourth installment of the series: Heroes of Heroic People)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 28.—The textile worker Anna Polyakova volunteered, the very first month of the war and today she is known everywhere as an intrepid Red Cross Nurse. In the winter fighting she was always to be found with the foremost advancing unit, pitching right into her battle, evacuating the wounded or bandaging them under the enemy fire.

She was used to this and in a recent engagement she had bandaged seven. She saved over eight other patients when an enemy mine exploded nearby. Anna was wounded in the neck and fell to the ground unconscious. When she came to, she found herself lying in a pool of blood. But she managed to get up and probably could have made her way back without too much trouble. But she looked at the wounded man beside her. He was delicious

Anna without a second thought knelt down and bandaged the man. Then she bandaged her own wounds. She lifted the man, threw him over her shoulders and groaning from the terrible pain walked back to the Soviet lines.

On the way she found another wounded man who watched her in silence. At the dressing station she carefully deposited the wounded Red Army man and made her way back to the battlefield. She brought in five more that day from under the enemy fire. When her fifth patient was in she dropped from fatigue, and was removed to the hospital.

But now Polyakova is recuperating. She refuses to remain in the hospital and has taken up her work in the Moscow Red Cross Society. But her heart and thoughts are with the boys at the front.

The workers of Moscow's huge Trechogornaya textile mills are justly proud of Maria Kolbasova. Maria is a strong, robust, powerfully built girl. Together with her friend Tanya Komarova she

joined a destroyer battalion and spent three months there. The factory management, however, required their return as skilled workers and they were sent back. But they are bent on going to the front and after numerous petitions and requests they left for the western front.

Here are some of their front-line experiences: A battle was raging on a river bank. Hard-pressed by numerically superior enemy corps, the Soviet unit returned to new positions on the opposite bank of the river.

Maria remained in the field for she wanted to rescue all the wounded. But the enemy was pressing hard; everybody had withdrawn and only Maria and a wounded man remained.

They crawled slowly to the river which already had a thin layer of ice. Just as they reached the river bank a mine exploded and wounded both. Maria slid down the bank into the river and holding on to the wounded man swam across leaving behind a stream of red water.

She reached shore with her face cut from the ice. Both had to be lifted out of the water and rushed to the hospital.

Another textile worker well known to the country is Tamara Kirillova who in two years donated over eight liters of her blood. She receives many letters expressing gratitude from men in the hospital and at the front. One of her correspondents is political instructor Galazkov. Once he happened to be looking through an illustrated magazine and saw Tamara's picture as she was undergoing a blood transfusion.

Galazkov wrote to her: "More than once I was under enemy fire and saw our wounded soldiers and women and children tortured by the fascist beasts. But I never cried. On the contrary my heart seemed like stone. But your noble service has brought about such feeling in me that tears appeared in my eyes. Do not blame me for this because sometimes people cry from joy. I am not ashamed of these tears, or of the joy, joy of my noble people."

American Democracy And the War

By William Z. Foster

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The following is an abridged text of the address of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, delivered here at the Public Auditorium on Jan. 28:

This is a peoples war, and it can be carried through to a quick, decisive and democratic victory only if it has the fullest possible support of the great masses of our people. It is precisely the democratic character of their struggle that explains the heroic achievements of the Soviet nation against the Nazi war machine. To strengthen and invigorate democracy in this country is, therefore, one of the most fundamental of all measures necessary for winning the war.

The people's initiative must be called forth democratically in every field. To fight this war abroad for democracy we must have a vigorous democracy at home.

We all remember the croakings that were heard for many months prior to Pearl Harbor by the Lindberghs, Hoovers, Hearsts, Nyses, Wheelers, Thomases, Coughlins and other America Firsters, to the effect that if our country entered the war it would inevitably become totalitarian; that in order to fight fascism successfully we would virtually have to become fascists ourselves. Now we are in the war, rapidly mobilizing our forces for the struggle, and it is timely to examine what is happening to our democracy. This is a question that the whole American people, especially the trade unions, will do well to pay close attention to.

When we consider this matter we are immediately struck by the fact that, although we are in the war as belligerents only a few weeks, already the Government and civilian organizations have adopted a number of strongly centralizing measures. Among the most important of these may be noted: a vast increase in President Roosevelt's power by delegating to him the spending of gigantic war funds; the restrictions that have been placed upon free speech in the press and on the radio; the appointment of the War Production Board, with a "dictator" at the head of it; the naming of a "czar" for the automobile industry, with the prospect of similar action in 50 other war industries; the tendency of monopoly to strengthen itself at the expense of small business; the extension of the military draft age to 44 and the registration of all men up to the age of 65; the enactment of further legislation restricting foreign agents and aliens, etc. And, perhaps, the most important of all, the voluntary agreement of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods not to strike during the course of the war.

Do these several drastic steps signify that we are indeed on the road to becoming a fascist nation, as the America Firsters forecast? By no means. They are obviously necessary to speed up production, to build up national unity and discipline, to develop the maximum national effort to destroy Hitler and his allies. Even as these centralizing measures are going into effect there are also developing trends and tendencies making strongly towards a deepening and extension of American democracy. There is every reason to expect that the United States will emerge from this war far more democratic in character than it was when it went in. And that is how things must be if the war is indeed to be won, and with it the peace.

But the strengthening of American democracy is not something that will take place automatically during the war. On the contrary, it will require the greatest vigilance and activity upon the part of the mass democratic forces. For there are strong and sinister elements in this country who are trying ceaselessly to exploit the war situation in order to push the country in the general direction of fascism. It is not surprising that some of these reactionary forces are precisely the Lindberghs, Hoovers, Thomases, etc.

That there is now a distinct threat to our democracy is evident when we observe such developments as the rapid growth of the great monopolies, the passage of the Smith anti-strike bill by the House of Representatives; the adoption, also by the House, of the infamous Dies Amendment outlawing the Communist Party; the clamor of employers and other reactionaries for restrictions against the trade unions; the big resistance in Con-

3,500 Hear Foster At Cleveland Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—Thirty-five hundred persons cheered William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and dedicated themselves "to the great task of winning the war" at a Lenin Memorial meeting held here at Music Hall last Monday evening.

The audience composed of steel, auto, electrical and other war workers demanded that the battle against the Axis be prosecuted at full speed. Foster, who presented a six-point program for victory, was given an ovation at the conclusion of his speech.

Other speakers included Joseph Brandt, state organizer of the Ohio Communist Party, who acted as chairman, and Jules Echner, head of the Speakers Bureau of the local Civilian Defense Committee. Arnold Johnson, state secretary, called for an increase in the circulation of the Sunday Worker. Wes Bodkin, former Cuyahoga County secretary of the Young Communist League, was unable to appear because he had volunteered for the army. Daisy Lohel, elected to his post, spoke for the YCL.

Yetta Land, state chairman, made a plea for the release of Earl Browder, outstanding anti-fascist.

green and elsewhere against all attempts at effective price control; the fight against all protection of the toilers' economic standards; the growing attacks upon the rights of Negroes and aliens; the increasing insolence of the Coughlins, K. K. K. and other fifth column elements.

Clearly, the buttressing of American democracy, as a fundamental measure for winning the war, and in the face of the militant reaction, will require the constant attention of the trade unions and other people's organizations. Now, as ever, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The fight to strengthen our democracy must have as its fundamental purpose the winning of the war. This fight must consolidate national unity. Demands should not be advanced which will alienate the farmers, the professions, or even important sections of the capitalists. The workers should not now raise demands for government ownership of the industries, for the complete elimination of all profits during wartime, for the establishment of the complete closed shop. By the same token, Socialism should not be raised as the issue of the war. There are, however, a whole series of proposals and trends, going greatly to strengthen our democracy and thus our war effort, which the American people in overwhelming mass are prepared to accept and support. Let me indicate briefly some of the more important of these issues and the tasks connected therewith.

First, there is the question of more representation for labor in the Government. This is a great democratic necessity for winning the war. The workers are the greatest anti-fascist force in our country. The more they are represented in the Government, the stronger will be its fight against Hitler; the closer will be our country's alliance with other anti-Nazi peoples, and the better will be the prospect for a democratic peace at the end of the war. Labor, therefore, must be accorded full representation in the President's Cabinet, in the War Production Board, in the Government policy and executive committees, which are now almost monopolized by employers and their agents. Labor also must win real representation in all local, state and national legislative bodies.

The trade unions have grown up organizationally, at present numbering over 11,000,000 members; now they must mature politically. Greater participation by labor in the Government would vastly strengthen American democracy and would at the same time enormously intensify the country's war effort. That the broad American public widely recognizes this fact was significantly indicated by the recent demand of Wendell L. Willkie that labor men should be inducted into the President's Cabinet. As a basic duty to American democracy's fight against Hitler, both the AFL and the CIO, from top to bottom, should insist upon a broad representation for the workers throughout the Government.

Second, there is the hardly less important question of according labor more voice in the conduct of industry. This would greatly speed up production, intensify our war effort and strengthen American democracy. War production cannot simply be left to the employers, with their "business-as-usual" attitudes. The Government and labor must also step into the picture. The CIO, with the Murray Plan and its adaptations in the various industries, has indicated the great contributions which labor can make in the field of industrial management. Although employers stubbornly resist giving labor a voice in industry, the broad American people are being increasingly convinced that this is both necessary and inevitable. So much so that Mr. Nelson, head of the War Production Board, has publicly favored some such course. The trade union move-

ment in the name of intensifying our national war effort, should demand a full and strong voice in the management of the war industries.

A third matter to be considered in checking up the democratic needs and tendencies in the development of our war effort relates to the building of the armed forces. The Army is being constructed upon the basis of selective service. This is the democratic way. But organized labor and the progressive forces in general should pay close attention to the modernization and democratization of the officer corps. The great lesson of Pearl Harbor is the need to remove from the leading posts in the Army, Navy and Air forces all deadwood and reactionary elements. We must be alertly on guard against the development in this country of such a situation as prevailed in France and various other countries, where the great body of the commissioned officers were both ignorant of the nature of modern mechanized warfare and rotten with fascist defeatism.

A fourth big development in our country, pregnant with democratic significance, is the broad mass movement for civilian defense. Under what may soon become virtual front line war conditions, the people are democratically taking up the tasks of defending their lives and property from enemy attack. The trade unions should become the very backbone of this vast and basic movement of the people, and see to it that it is developed into a great democratic force making for national unity and a maximum war effort. The civilian defense organizations must not be allowed to become the prey of fifth columnists and other reactionaries, who are already awake to its potentialities for their sabotage, defeatism and other treacherous activities.

A fifth broad channel along which American democracy must develop during the war period is in the equitable distribution of the economic burdens of the war. This constitutes a vast, complex and difficult problem; one to which organized labor especially must devote profound, persistent and intelligent attention.

In this war, with 50 per cent or more of our national production eventually going to war needs, we will all have to accept sacrifices. Labor will do its full part, and more, in this respect. At the same time, one of its greatest tasks in this period will be to see to it, jointly with other progressive forces, that the burdens of the war are fairly distributed. The protection of the workers' health, wages and working conditions, the checking of profiteering and tax dodging, and the institution of proper rationing systems of scarce commodities, are fundamental democratic measures, which the broad American masses are sympathetic to and which are basically necessary for maintaining the efficiency of our people, for strengthening national unity, for winning the war. For labor to solve these economic problems, especially as it has laid aside its vital weapon, the strike, for the duration of the war, will require thoroughgoing political action by the workers, on a scale they have never before practiced.

Stetly, still another basic democratic requirement for a vigorous prosecution of the war against Hitlerism is the maintenance of our traditional civil liberties. Never was it more necessary than now to defend and enforce the Bill of Rights. To carry on the war successfully it is needful, as I have already indicated, to lay some restrictions upon free speech, so as to prevent military information from reaching the enemy, and upon the use of the strike, in order to facilitate maximum production. But these limitations, voluntarily adopted, must not be allowed to infringe upon our people's basic freedoms. But the trade unions and other democratic forces must be wide awake; for the reactionaries are

already whetting their knives to slash our civil liberties. Particularly are the foreign born, the Negroes, the trade unions, the Communist Party and other progressive movements the objects of their attacks. Among the many reactionary proposals of this character now before Congress are the Dickstein Bill, which would make the foreign born into second-class citizens, and the Vinson Bill, which would destroy the effectiveness of trade unions by forcing them to register. The Dies Committee is also intensifying its nefarious anti-democratic activities, and Hoover's F.B.I. is likewise carrying on many reactionary moves. But the people are not in a mood calmly to submit to such Hitlerian efforts. Far more than during World War I, they are resolved to protect their civil liberties. The trade unions should take the lead in this defense; for it means at once to strengthen our democracy and our fight against Hitler.

While we are speaking of defending our civil liberties don't you think that Earl Browder should be released from jail? His conviction, in the first place, was an outrage against justice, and his continuation in prison is a crime against American democracy. Our civil liberties are not safe while fifth columnists like Earl Browder are in the penitentiary.

The final great wartime democratic current and task that I wish to deal with now is the building up and unification of the trade union movement. This is of profound importance for strengthening American democracy fundamentally, and, by the same token, in greatly invigorating the country's war effort. The bigger, stronger and more closely knit the trade unions are, the more clear-sighted, resolute and powerful will be our nation's fight against Hitler and his allies.

In the war period now developing, several millions of members should be added to the trade unions. The workers are ready to join, and the government, the employers and the public expect a great increase in trade union growth. Also, the establishment of trade union unity is something that would be welcomed by virtually the whole population as a big contribution to the general war effort. At the present moment the practical thing to do is to reopen negotiations over complete organizational unity, but to develop active collaboration, nationally and locally, between the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods on all issues pertaining to the war. The recently established six-man committees between the CIO and the AFL, with President Roosevelt as chairman, together with the many local cooperative movements of the unions in various cities on war issues, are long strides in the right direction. Labor unity, based on a growing trade union movement, is necessary for winning the war.

The foregoing several broad fields for the development of American democracy during the war—the greater representation of labor in Government and industry, the democratization of the armed forces, the growth of the mass civilian defense movement, the equitable distribution of the economic burdens of the war, the defense of the Bill of Rights, and the strengthening of the labor movement—all require active cultivation in order to bear their harvest of a strengthened American democracy and a maximum war effort. To accomplish these ends the trade unions, as the main mass democratic organizations of our people, bear the heaviest responsibility.

In order to fulfill their profound responsibility in helping win the war perhaps the greatest need of the labor organizations is to get rid of lingering "trade union-as-usual" habits and to rise to the height of their new tasks and duties. No longer can the trade unions confine themselves to routine tasks regarding wages, hours, union recruiting, checking upon labor legislation and the like; nor can they allow jurisdictional quarrels to divide them. Now they must deal resolutely with the host of new tasks thrust upon them by the war, some of which I have herewith indicated. American democracy, inextricably bound up with the fight against Hitler, imperatively demands the fullest alertness and support from organized labor. The United States can and will emerge from this war more strongly democratic than ever before in its history.

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Wishes to Express Condolence to
Comrade Lillian
on the untimely death of her
HUSBAND



Feminine Air Engineer: Katherine Stinson, of Raleigh, N. C., has been appointed junior engineer of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in Washington.

Union Asks Pay Raise For State Workers

ALBANY, Jan. 28 (UP).—The CIO State, County and Municipal Workers of America appealed to the Legislature today to grant immediate pay increases to state workers.

The organization criticized Governor Lehman for failing to recommend increases in his budget message and said:

"A wage increase is urgently needed. The cost of living is expected to rise at the rate of two per cent a month and will be up 24 per cent by spring."

The Field-Hamilton increments, providing annual increases for state workers was termed "not enough."

RENT CONTROL BILL
Meanwhile a bill providing for rent control for New York State cities, prohibiting rent increases on dwelling units or apartments of "low rent premises" or "low income dwellings" was sponsored in the Legislature by Sen. Charles Muscatato and Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio, New York Republicans. The bill does not apply to tenants earning in excess of \$2,000 annually.

An appropriation of \$7,500,000 to provide increases for state employees (earning \$3,000 or less was proposed by Assemblyman James J. Dooley, New York Democrat, because of increased living costs.

Other bills introduced would: Prohibit judges from commenting adversely on verdicts rendered by juries.

Authorize village mayors to appoint special policemen during riots, confagurations or other public emergencies.

Enable the state to acquire property necessary for Federal defense highways and other highway projects.

Permit disabled soldier and sailor inmates of Federal hospitals in the state to purchase tax-exempt cigarettes.

The state legislature also proposed today in a resolution that additional Government offices in Washington be removed to New York City because of overcrowding the nation's capital.

Sponsored by Assemblyman MacNeil Mitchell, New York City Republican, the resolution declared that the metropolitan area is "most admirably suited as a site for relocation of Federal Government agencies."

Republican legislative leaders have decided to kill a proposal to permit New York taxpayers to deduct Federal income taxes from state returns, it was learned reliably.

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Buffalo CIO Seeks Joint AFL Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Jan. 28.—Urging Mayor Kelly to appoint a joint CIO-AFL Committee, similar to the one appointed by President Roosevelt nationally, some 200 local shop stewards and other CIO leaders representing national defense industries gathered here Sunday afternoon in a "Production for Victory" conference sponsored by the Erie County CIO Council.

Castigating the "business-as-usual" attitude of some employers, Neil Brandt, New Jersey international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, listed as "must" points in a victory program the following: Doubling output of war materials and weapons, exposure of companies seeking profits before defense, creation of plants production boards of management and labor and denial of orders to plants delaying retooling to defense production.

A lively discussion took place following Brandt's speech. Demanding representation for labor on the Erie County Defense Board, Hugh Thompson, regional director of the CIO, declared:

"We want industry and politicians to realize that we have no ulterior motive in seeking a seat on local defense councils."

A scrap metal drive was proposed by F. W. Jung, financial secretary of Remington Rand Local 308 of the U.E.

Advocating the cooperation of the City Council in its war production efforts, Council President and AFL member William Fisher pointed out that labor had done more than anyone else in the nation to further progress.

The following resolutions were passed by the meeting:

1. That the American Red Cross be asked to accept blood from Negro donors.
2. That a CIO committee be named to meet with Mayor Kelly for the purpose of setting up a labor-industry-government group to study ways and means of increasing production.
3. That similar rallies be held every two months.

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High Rent Policy Keeps Defense Workers in Trailers

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AN AIR RAID

Effects of High Explosive Bombs

(This is the twelfth of a series)

By Lawrence Emery

EARTH SHOCK AND BLAST are the two main effects of a high explosive bomb when it goes off.

EARTH SHOCK is the wave set up in the earth itself as the bomb penetrates the ground. The earth shock of a large bomb can have an extremely high concussive force and can be likened to a localized earthquake.

Earth tremors may travel great distances and cause severe damage to buildings far removed from the bomb's point of contact. They can cave in walls and topple chimneys as well as cause structural weaknesses over a wide area. In addition, they can disrupt water mains, gas pipes and other underground installations.

The extent of damage to any building by earth shock depends, of course, upon its resilience or elasticity. Most modern steel structures, even skyscrapers, can withstand a severe bombing barring a direct hit.

BLAST is the shock wave that travels through the air as a bomb explodes. As the bomb is discharged it exerts a tremendous pressure on the surrounding air causing a rush of air away from its point of explosion. This in turn creates a semi-vacuum, setting up a suction that draws the air back again with terrific force. The shock wave travels with extreme velocity. In the immediate vicinity of the bomb, the blast is violent enough to demolish a building.

Effects of blast on the human body are less severe, but can result in bruising of the lungs and other internal organs. Blast alone, however, seldom causes fatal or severe injury unless a person is extremely close to the point of explosion.

Blast can often cause freakish results. Glass-paneled doors have been blown across an entire floor without breaking the glass itself. Often windows in the vicinity of an explosion remain intact while those at considerable distances are shattered. Such effects are due to the contradictory action between the dual concussion-suction of an explosion. In London many buildings have been protected by erecting blast or baffle walls near them to deflect violent air currents.

Allies Rushing Far East Aid, Commons Told

Macassar Straits Used As Example of Joint Air, Sea Strategy

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Allies are rushing more troops and battle equipment to the Far East and Allied sea forces there have hit their stride in devastating attacks on Japanese ships in Macassar Strait, Parliament was informed today during the second day of war debate in Commons.

Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, told Commons that "reinforcements were sent to the Far East at the earliest possible moment, drawn from places and from troops most readily available, and other troops and equipment are being sent but you must remember there are long distances to be covered."

Lord Moyne, Secretary of State for Colonies, told the House of Lords that "the losses inflicted in Macassar Straits by Netherlands East Indies and United States light forces and submarines show that Allied sea power is recovering from the shock of initial disasters." He said the plan of reinforcements, worked out in advance in case of Japanese aggression, had been applied immediately and that "the effect of the action is now showing itself."

An overwhelming vote of confidence in Prime Minister Churchill's government was imminent but debate waxed bitter over the setbacks and general weaknesses of British positions in the Far East. The Parliamentary sessions had ended before word came from Singapore that the northern part of that vital island naval base was being evacuated.

Complaints were not directed against Churchill personally, but against his policy of taking the entire cabinet under his wing and protecting it. Emmanuel Shinwell, Laborite, suggested facetiously that there be two votes of confidence, one in Churchill and one in the rest of the cabinet. He said the first resolution might pass by 90 per cent and the second lose by 95 per cent.

Spanish Boat Sunk by Nazis, Britain Charges

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—An Admiralty communiqué charged today that Axis submarines had sunk the Spanish steamship Navemar, 5,400 tons off the Portuguese coast and that 38 members of the crew were lost.

Axis broadcasts had attributed the sinking to the British but the Admiralty said that there was no British or Allied submarine anywhere near the scene. It said that the Navemar had fallen a victim to Axis U-boats and that "as is their practice" Axis nations tried to blame Britain.

Take Over Tire Stocks

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 28 (UP).—All existing stocks of new automobile and truck tires and tubes were taken over today by government order, which provided for their distribution by the government mortgage bank.

250 Feared Lost on Liner, Axis Subs Reported off Texas

(Continued from Page 1)

Seattle, according to the 13th Naval District.

4. Honolulu, where depth charges were heard exploding off shore. Navy officials there admitted an alert signal had summoned all personnel on shore leave to their stations, but they refused to say whether enemy submarines had been detected.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 28 (UP).—More than 250 persons are missing and may have been killed when two torpedoes sent an Allied steamer plunging to the bottom of the Atlantic last week. It was revealed today by 71 survivors who arrived here aboard a rescue ship that picked them up from lifeboats in which they had spent five days.

The vessel, the 7,988-ton Canadian liner Lady Hawkins, carried 321 passengers.

The survivors were rescued by the U.S. Coamo of the New York and Puerto Rico Steamship Co. Capt. Nils Heigensen of the Coamo said the survivors had escaped in three lifeboats and he believed that more either had been picked up or would be soon.

The attack occurred at 1:50 A.M. Jan. 19. The ship sank within 15 minutes.

The first torpedo, according to an officer, struck near the bridge and toppled over the vessel's mainmast. The ship heeled over, sweeping 200 persons into the sea.

The second torpedo hit the en-



Knitted for Lincoln's Men: Soldiers of the Civil War were socks knitted as a girl of eight, and Mrs. Edward H. Florence, 82, of South Charleston, Ohio, is today knitting again for the American boys who are fighting the Axis.

Registration Bill Is Approved by House

Dies Amendments Are Rejected by Vote of 228 to 40

(Continued from Page 1)

lumped the Communist Party together with Nazi organizations, the Texas Congressman barely mentioned Nazi and fascist activities and left little doubt that his real purpose in pressing his amendments was to disrupt national unity by attacking the Communist Party.

Rep. Sumner and Majority Leader McCormack did not challenge Dies' statements that the Communist Party is a "foreign agent" nor did they point to the dangerous effect of the Dies amendments on national unity.

McCormack said that the Department of Justice bill "covers the very organizations of which the gentleman from Texas talks," and he held therefore that the Dies amendments were "not necessary."

He urged defeat of the Dies amendments primarily on the ground that:

"This is not the time to inflame the international situation, an international situation which is beneficial to our country."

Sumners declared in arguing along the same line that Secretary of State Cordell Hull "tells us that it is a dangerous thing to incorporate these amendments."

He said that the Dies amendments had to be "associated" with Dies' allegation that the Soviet government had "violated" its treaty obligations with the United States government.

"Do you think this is the time to bring up issues like this?" he asked.

PRaises RED ARMY

Sumners said that Soviet soldiers are fighting side by side with America, and they are doing the best job on our side."

Although most speakers during the

heated debate overlooked the effect of the Dies amendments in disrupting national unity and in undermining fundamental American civil liberties, Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York pointed out during a speech by Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama that the amendments were "unconstitutional" because they represented a bill of attainder directed against specific individuals and organizations which is expressly banned by the Constitution. Rep. Hobbs agreed that "a grave constitutional question" is raised by the Dies amendments.

During his speech opposing the Dies amendments, McCormack startled the House by announcing that he would support Dies' campaign for an extension of his committee and for additional funds.

In an apparent effort to drum up support for his resolution extending the life of his committee, Dies made the sensational and unsupported statement that "if our committee had been permitted to reveal the facts last September the tragedy of Pearl Harbor might have been averted."

He also stated that "unless the government adopts an alert attitude there will occur on the West Coast a tragedy that will make Pearl Harbor sink in significance."

Despite his promises to make sensational disclosures concerning Axis activities every time his committee comes before the House for funds, Dies has always shied away from a real attack on Nazi, fascist and Japanese fifth column groups in favor of a concerted attack on the Communist and on progressive, liberal and labor organizations.

The entire record of his committee in failing to expose Axis propaganda in the United States will probably be aired when the Dies resolution asking that the committee be extended for another ten months comes before the House.

Five Browder Brigade Rallies Here Tonight

Communist Leaders Will Speak on Sunday Worker Drive

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday announced the five speakers who will appear at the mass Browder Brigade registration to be held tonight in every borough of New York City at 8 P. M.

Four thousand Brigaders are expected to respond to the call for a Brigade built "on a mass basis expressing the fullest involvement of the Party membership." To accomplish this local sections will have to recruit twice as many Brigaders as during the height of the last campaign.

The Brooklyn meeting, at Webster Hall, 125 E. 11th St., will be addressed by Gil Green, New York state secretary of the Communist Party.

I. Amter, the Party's state chairman, will speak at the Bronx Brigaders at the Grand Plaza, 821 E. 160th St.

Harlem Brigaders will meet at the Etowah Hall, 2061 Lexington Ave., near 125th St., to hear Rose Woria, state committee member.

Bill Lawrence, state organizational secretary, will speak at the Queens meeting in the Labor Temple, 41-33 58th St., Woodside.

The new State Legislative Director, E. W. Gerson, will represent the Committee at the Manhattan rally at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

The five rallies will represent New York's first big action in the new drive to build a national Sunday Worker circulation of 120,000. The drive opens officially on Sunday.

Gil Green to Talk At Buffalo Lenin Rally on Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Jan. 28.—A book for the boys in camp will be the price of admission for the Lenin-Lenin meeting to be held here Sunday, Feb. 8, at Klein Hall, 100 E. Main and Porter Sts., at 7 P. M.

Gil Green, secretary of the New York State Communist Party will be the main speaker. Sam Wiseman, Communist leader in Western New York, will act as chairman.

The Soviet film "Shora" will be shown. Proceeds of the meeting will go to relief organizations for American war sufferers.

Sunday Worker Radio Programs Set in Ithaca

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The Sunday Worker is going on the air, once each month, with the People's Newsroom, over Station WRCU (Cornell University station), E. Thurston, secretary of the Communist Party of the Southern Tier of New York State, will be the news commentator.

The broadcasts will be heard on the last Saturday of every month from 11:30 to 11:45 A. M. The first broadcast will be heard on Saturday, Jan. 31, at 11:30 A. M.

Housing Projects Stand Half Occupied

DISEASE A PERIL

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The spectacle of defense workers living doubled-up with other families or in unsanitary trailer camps while nearby publicly-built defense housing projects stand half occupied is not uncommon in many areas of the country.

In San Diego the 3,000 unit project at Kearney Mesa for industrial workers was completed November, 1941, but only 2,340 apartments are occupied.

In Wilmington, N. C., two housing developments for employees of the Wilmington shipyard offer 3741 units, yet 100 apartments still remain vacant.

HIGH RENTS
Some housing experts here explain this paradox—vacant apartments at a time when there is a great shortage of homes—in the fact that rents charged on government projects are too high for the majority of defense workers.

Federal Works Agency, the overall housing agency in charge of actual construction and management, fixes the rental scale on government projects. Defense workers are charged shelter rents of \$27.50 for a one-bedroom dwelling, \$30 for two bedrooms, and \$32.50 for three.

Shelter rents do not include expenses for light, gas, water and heat. It has been estimated that such utility charges average around \$10 a month on government projects. So in reality, rents for publicly-built homes range from \$37.50 to \$42.50 per month.

According to the traditional real estate rule-of-thumb, workers in low-income brackets should not spend more than 20 per cent of their wages for shelter rent. Under this yardstick, government-defense housing is out of the reach of the majority of semi-skilled and unskilled war workers.

The Tolson Committee estimated that 80 per cent of the nation's defense workers earn under \$30 a week. A man earning \$1,500 a year, \$125 a month, should pay no more than \$25 a month for rent under the 20 per cent rule. Yet the minimum on all government projects is \$37.50 and from there on up.

Take a defense worker in a shell-loading plant, who has a wife and two children. He requires at the very least a two-bedroom dwelling, perhaps even three bedrooms, depending on the sex of the children. If he earns \$125 a month, he should pay no more than \$125 for shelter rent, but under the present scale on government projects he would have to pay either \$30 or \$32.50.

And, in addition, there would be the monthly \$10 toll for utilities, mounting up to a burden too heavy for this defense worker to bear. The result is that thousands of such families are living in unhealthy, overcrowded living quarters and that government projects are not serving the purpose for which they were intended.

SEEK NEW SCALES

Housing experts believe that the situation could be solved if different rental scales were established at various income levels. They suggest that there might be one scale for workers earning between \$1,000 and \$1,500, ranging from \$15 to \$22.50; another scale for those making \$1,500 to \$1,800, and still another for those earning above \$1,800.

The Federal Works Agency now bases rentals on the value of the project, and this works particular hardship on those who can least afford it. The traditional policy in low-cost housing has been to determine rent on the basis of the worker's income.

In its recent report on defense housing, the Truman Committee, while endorsing the FWA rental policy based on the value of the dwelling recognized that it would create undue burdens in many cases.

Urging that this policy be written into the Latham Housing Act, the committee stated, however, that it "was cognizant of the fact that adjustments would have to be made in the case of Army and Navy enlisted personnel who cannot afford to pay a rent based on value. The act should provide in such cases for a rental scale consistent with the earnings of such personnel."

What holds for Army and Navy personnel should also go for low-paid industrial workers, and new rental scales should be instituted by the Federal Works Agency to correct the present inequitable system.

Pressure from trade unions and tenant organizations on government agencies responsible for defense housing to adopt a just rental policy would be very effective in removing the bars to full utilization of publicly-financed homes.



Zero at Sea:

The man in the mask is seaman Harold Lindquist, tagged out in his special cold weather garb, including face protector. He is shown on the top deck of the "Eagle 57," flagship of the inshore patrol that keeps an alert on activities around Puget Sound.

34 Killed in Colorado Blast In Coal Mine

Explosion Traps Men in Worst Disaster in State's History

(Continued from Page 1)

the tragic news was brought back by rescuers.

ESCAPE IN VENTILATOR
The gas explosion could not be heard at the surface. First word of the disaster came from the four miners who escaped through an air ventilator. They had not penetrated the shaft as deeply as the victims.

Bill Fickle, 35, Hayden, said "we saw the smoke pouring down the shaft and we knew we'd never make it by running up the regular shaft." He said the work shift for the 38 men would have ended in two hours.

"All four of us felt pretty sick," Fickle said. "But we got to the entrance in about 20 minutes and told everyone what had happened."

Fickle was among the first men to volunteer for a rescue trip into the gas-filled shaft. Mike Atanasi, 38, Mount Harris, another of the four who escaped, joined Fickle in the search. Their fortunate companions were Joseph Gall, 40, Milner, and Elmer Everson, 23, Hayden.

"Black damp" is formed by a combination of coal-dust and moisture accumulating in the shaft. Gas from this mixture explodes, exhausting the supply of oxygen. "Black damp" itself does not explode but chokes persons attempting to breathe the oxygen-scent air.

Union Asks Labor Board to Act on Ranger Dispute

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EAST FARMINGDALE, L. I., Jan. 28.—A request for immediate certification of its dispute with the Ranger Aircraft Engineering Corp. to the War Labor Board, was yesterday made by James L. MacGillivray, president of Local 661, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

In his wire to the board and to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, MacGillivray said the situation is "very tense and serious" and may develop into a strike unless the government acts quickly.

The Ranger plant, a subsidiary of Fairchild Aviation, is one of the principal producers of air-cooled plane engines. A year ago the company's stubborn refusal to meet a demand for modest wage raise almost caused a strike.

Train Hostesses for Army Lounge at Depot

Training of 300 volunteer hostesses to serve in a lounge for service men in Pennsylvania Station is now under way.

The lounge will open Feb. 1 under auspices of the United Service Organizations.

Free sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee will be offered in the lounge, and music, games, stationery and shaving facilities will also be available.

Installation of similar facilities in other terminals is being planned.

Local 3 Announces 79 More Join Armed Forces

The honor roll of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, grew to 515 yesterday with publication by the local of a list of 73 more members who dropped tools and departed for various camps of the armed forces.

Negro Blood Donors Accepted--Red Cross

Norman Davis Tells Marcantonio Delegation of Partial Change in Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Norman H. Davis, national chairman of the American Red Cross, today told a delegation headed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio that his organization "in agreement with the Army and Navy" has decided "to accept blood donations from colored as well as white persons."

Wives of Chicago Furriers Give Blood for Allies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Wives of Chicago's fur workers have organized for victory over Hitler. More than 125 wives are engaged in various phases of war work through the union's auxiliary.

The membership has signed up 100 per cent for civilian defense, and is engaged in the blood drive. Members have been busy sewing for Britain, and at a recent display of their work raised \$100 for the Red Cross and \$75 for Russian Medical Aid. Previously \$100 had already been raised for Russian Medical Aid. Plans have been made to concentrate on civilian morale and consumer problems.

URGENT REVISION
The delegation, which included several outstanding Negro and trade union leaders, took exception to this provision of the new policy and was unanimous in expressing the opinion that "segregating the blood of Negro and white donors does not represent the wishes of the American people."

"All who want to win this war," Congressman Marcantonio said, "agree with President Roosevelt that there is no room for discrimination in the victory donors."

Other spokesmen for the delegation urged the Red Cross to reconsider this provision and to remove the last obstacle to complete unity of the American people in giving its blood to the armed forces.

In addition to Congressman Marcantonio, the delegation was composed of the following:

Perdinand Smith, secretary, National Retail Union (CIO); Alfred K. Stern, vice-chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Arthur Garvin, Hotel Front Service Employees Union (AFL); Local 144; Moran Weston, International Workers Order; Mrs. J. C. Guggenheimer, International Labor Defense; Hope R. Stevens, secretary, Harlem Legislative Conference; Charles A. Collins, Hotel and Club Employees Union (AFL); Local 6; Juan B. Emmanuelli, editor, Eco Antillano, Spanish language newspaper; George B. Murphy, Jr., national administrative secretary, National Negro Congress.

ALP Party for Army, Navy Men Saturday

Two hundred and fifty Army and Navy men will be guests of honor at a dance for "our boys in uniform" by the 6th A. D. of the American Labor Party on Saturday evening, Feb. 7 at Manhattan Plaza.

Hundreds of tickets have been distributed to the Army and Navy Recreation Committee as well as to the Negro regiment quartered at the 26th Army now on guard duty of the city.

The ALP has issued a call for women to act as hostesses for the affair.

Peru Flood Ebbs

ICA, Peru, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Ica River dropped nearly five feet from flood levels today after authorities had evacuated almost the entire population of this city fearing a repetition of December's disastrous Huancayo flood.

Fire on Russian Vessel Here Quickly Put Out

Fire in the No. 2 hold of the Russian freighter Manchurian docked in Brooklyn at Pier 8, foot of Pineapple St., was extinguished quickly yesterday.

Firemen said the vessel, which arrived Tuesday, had a cargo of linseed oil and gasoline in the No. 2 hold. The flames were discovered shortly before 6 A. M. and were reported extinguished soon after 8 A. M. through the combined efforts of three engine companies, two Hook and Ladder trucks, a fireboat and a police launch.

A Monument to Carole Lombard--Hollywood Goes All-Out to Build Civilian Defense

Movie Colony Hums As Actors, Actresses Join War Effort

MANY IN UNIFORM

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 28.—There is a living, breathing monument to the actress Carole Lombard, who died last week in "line of duty" for the defense of the United States, here in the nation's film capital today. It is composed of the men and women—players, producers, writers, directors, set designers, painters, wardrobe women, all the trades that go into the making of a picture—who are actively engaged in civilian defense duties.

"While special Japanese envoy Kurusu was reciting his lines in Washington, Hollywood actors and actresses were slowly drifting into ambulance units, home defense outfits," says "The Screen Actor," official organ of the AFL Screen Actors Guild.

"When Kurusu made his exit and the Tokio chorus encircled with the bombing of Pearl Harbor, hundreds of picture players became soldiers and workers on the home front. Just as Americans everywhere arose to meet the emergency, Hollywood's people did so because, to quote James Cagney:

"In the old days a lot of people regarded the war as just a slogan. We know today that this war is literally for just that purpose—to make the world safe for democracy and for every man, woman, and child who lives in a nation that has not joined the totalitarian cabal."

Blonde Ida Lupino, fast gaining recognition as one of the motion picture industry's finest actresses, was in the Hollywood unit of the Women's Ambulance and Defense Corps of America before the first bomb fell at Pearl Harbor.

At that time, there were about 800 women troopers in the WADC. Today there are 9,000 throughout Southern California, among them Linda Darnell, Ann Miller, Marlene Dietrich, Claudette Colbert, Rosemary Lane, Ann Sothern, Elaine Barrie, Margaret Roach, Virginia Sale.

ACTRESS IN SERVICE
In Company D, Red Cross Volunteer Reserve Corps, known as "Hollywood's Own," there are Mabel Williams and Marga Ann Delight, active SAG members.

Mrs. Pat O'Brien is an able assistant to Mrs. Abraham Lehr, chairman of the Los Angeles division of the American Women's Volunteer Services; an outfit organizing women to be trained for Red Cross work, ambulance units and other civilian defense jobs.

Joan Bennett, Jeanette MacDonald, Lucille Gleason, Jane Withers, Mrs. Bob Hope, Mrs. Robert Young, Mrs. Dean Jagger, Mrs. Joseph Breen, Mrs. Guy Kibbee and Mrs. Frank McHugh also are active in AWVS.

Clicking the knitting needles on sweaters, scarves, caps and mittens for Uncle Sam's boys in the Navy are Myrna Loy, Marie Oberon, Miss Colbert, Miriam Hopkins, Greer Garson and many other screen lovelies who are working for Bundles for Bluejackets.

Sherman Lowe, Nicholas Joy, George Plympton and Rupert Hughes are among the screen writers who are in the state guard, while Major Bernard Fineman, a producer at MGM, is in command of the 4th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Stone is in command of the evacuation unit or "station wagon corps" of the State Guard, which would take care of women and children in the event of a bombing.

Drivers for Ann Sothern's station wagon are Robert Sterling and Cesar Romero. An English vet of the last war, Donald Crisp, is to get a commission in the transport corps. Others active are Truman Bradley, Don "Red" Barry, John Miljan and Raymond Hetton.

AIR RAIDS BLACKOUTS FIRST AID

DEFENSE MANUAL: Reproduced is five-cent handbook for civilians published by the International Workers Order, 50 Fifth Ave. The first printing of 20,000 was immediately sold out and the publishers are rushing a new printing of 40,000 copies.



Last Picture of Screen Star: This excellent picture of Carole Lombard, taken the day before her death in a plane crash, shows her in the State House lobby at Indianapolis, taking applications for defense bonds from an admiring throng. Within two hours she sold \$2,617,000 worth of bonds. Miss Lombard was a member of the Screen Actors' Guild (AFL).

Local 22 Launches Blood Donors Drive

Union Urges Mass Participation, Asks Red Cross Set Aside Feb. 2 for Aid

The Army and Navy's call for 200,000 blood donors is being answered by Dressmakers' Union Local 22.

The union has asked the Blood Donor's Service of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross to set aside Saturday, Feb. 21 as the first in a series of Local 22 Blood Donor Days.

Local 22 is the 25,000 member affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Thousands of dressmakers are being urged to "give a pint and save a life," according to Charles S. Zimmerman, Manager of Local 22 and a vice-president of the ILGWU. Mr. Zimmerman said that the union had just been informed by U. S. Red Cross that the Army and Navy's ban on blood contributions by Negroes had been rescinded.

The blood donations, Mr. Zimmerman declared, are in line with the policy of full support for America's war effort enunciated by the executive board of the union.

Responding to that declaration the union has set for itself the purchase of \$2,500,000 in defense bonds, which is 10 per cent of the \$25,000,000 goal set for the entire membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by President David Dubinsky.

More than 1,000 union members are already enrolled in civilian defense units assigned to the garment area. An equal number will study first aid at union headquarters beginning next week.

Noted Clergymen Join Sponsors Of Russian Relief

Russia War Relief, Inc., 535 Fifth Ave., yesterday announced the addition of two prominent New York clergymen to the list of sponsors of the organization whose purpose is to collect funds to purchase medical supplies for the Russian people.

The clergymen were the Reverend William Butler Sperry, Vicar of Grace Chapel, and the Reverend S. Taggart Steele, Jr., Vicar of the Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish.

Both Rev. Sperry and Rev. Steele declared themselves heartily in favor of the purpose of Russian War Relief, Inc. Rev. Steele asserted his opinion that "the Russian people have done more than their share to earn the gratitude of all those who are fighting for the ideal of freedom in this world."

The presentation was made at a conference yesterday afternoon of Abramson with representatives of United China Relief, the British War Relief Society, and Russian War Relief, in which the conferees agreed upon plans for cooperation in a CIO campaign to raise \$1,000,000 a month "for the duration" for American and foreign war relief work. The campaign will be formally launched next month.

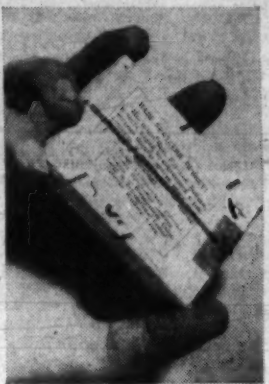
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Mr. Abramson said that he was "gratified that the CIO Relief Committee is playing a part in increasing the solidarity of all peoples fighting Hitler."

Mr. Lewis said the unprecedented message probably was evoked by cable stories in the Soviet press about the formation of the official CIO committee for war relief work and of many donations to Russian War Relief in the last few months by CIO unions.

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SMOKES FOR SOVIETS: "Greetings to you, Russian soldiers, in admiration of your splendid courage in the struggle against Hitlerism and fascism. From 15,000 American dressmakers, members of Dressmakers' Local 22 International Ladies Garment Workers' Union," is the message in Russian enclosed with each of the 100,000 packs of Wings cigarettes being assembled for the Red Army. The cigarette bears the label of the Tobacco Workers Intl. Union (AFL).

NMU Exhibits British War Posters, Photos

An exhibition of British war photos and posters will be on view for two weeks at National Maritime Union headquarters, 346 West 17th Street.

The exhibition is the first in a series of pictorial displays of American allies in wartime, by the N. M. U. Main emphasis of the British exhibition is civilian defense and war production. It is sponsored by the Trade Union Cultural Council in cooperation with the British Library of Information.

The series has been organized by Arthur Stern, Chairman of the Cultural Council, with the assistance of Baldwin Hawes and Fred Stone.

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Law Guild Opposes Bill on Naturalization

Asks Open Hearing On Measure to Amend Nationality Act

The National Lawyers Guild yesterday requested Richard B. Russell, chairman of the Senate Immigration Committee, to hold a public hearing on a bill which would amend the Nationality Act to provide that any naturalized citizen may have his citizenship revoked at any time if it is found that "his utterances, writings, actions or course of conduct establishes that his political allegiance is to a foreign state or sovereignty."

A Guild memorandum declares Section 9 of the law undesirable on several grounds.

First, it holds the section unnecessary since persons who "swear" allegiance to the United States when they continue to owe allegiance to a foreign government are guilty of fraud and existing statutes have already authorized cancellation for such fraud.

"Fascists and fifth columnists," it continues, "native and naturalized alike, who prey upon the people" can be adequately dealt with under present law.

Second, the section is discriminatory since "the real source of our danger . . . requiring legislative protection comes from fascism" and not naturalized citizens who, through an accident of birth, are citizens by naturalization rather than nativity.

Third, the section is unconstitutional since the "nature of citizenship of the United States is determined by the Federal Constitution" and the "essential nature . . . of the status of citizenship cannot be determined or modified by statute."

The memo points out that "this status is given without distinction to all persons born or naturalized in the United States."

Fifth, the section would make for different classes of citizenship by providing that the "conduct of a naturalized citizen should be 'constantly the subject of investigation.'"

The memo quotes Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas in saying: "There is only one class of citizenship in this country."

Corliss Lamont to Talk In Detroit Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—"Soviet Russia and the World Crisis" will be discussed by Corliss Lamont, author and lecturer, on Sunday, Feb. 1, at McCollister Hall, 438 W. Forest Ave. His lecture will begin at 7:30 P. M.

The presentation was made at a conference yesterday afternoon of Abramson with representatives of United China Relief, the British War Relief Society, and Russian War Relief, in which the conferees agreed upon plans for cooperation in a CIO campaign to raise \$1,000,000 a month "for the duration" for American and foreign war relief work. The campaign will be formally launched next month.

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Laura Duncan To Sing At 'Daily' Rally

Noted Artists to Appear at 18th Anniversary Celebration Feb. 8

The husky contralto voice of Laura Duncan, one of the most entrancing singers of this day, will be one of the featured spots on the entertainment bill at the 18th anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker, to be held Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M. at Manhattan Center.

Miss Duncan is widely known to music lovers, especially for her rendition of the famous anti-lynch song "Strange Fruit."

In addition to Miss Duncan, a brilliant array of musicians, singers and other artists will mark the anniversary celebration, it was announced. The names will be announced periodically as the date of the event approaches.

Among the well-known figures who will appear at the event are Art Young, famous artist and Mike Gold, Daily Worker columnist and author.

Tickets can be purchased at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. General admission will be 25 cents and reserved seats 50 cents.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., secretary-treasurer of Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., and Louis F. Budenz, president, publishers of the Daily Worker, will be among those who will address the celebration throng. Davis and Budenz are members of the paper's editorial board.

Cacchione and DiGiovanni to Talk At Rally

Italian Unionists to Hear Councilmen at Meeting Tomorrow

Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione and Anthony DiGiovanni Brooklyn Communist and Democrat respectively will join on the speakers platform at the rally of the Italian American Committee for the Defense of America, of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board, tomorrow night at 125 Borsum St., Brooklyn.

The rally is the first of a series sponsored by the Italian-American members of the CIO union, in a drive to bring all the union's members of Italian origin behind the country's war effort. The committee was launched at a recent conference of Italian members of the Joint Board.

Sam Burt, Manager of the Joint Board and Mary Testa, Associate Editor of the L'Unita del Popolo, Italian-American paper, are the other speakers. Armando Guberti, member of the executive board of Local 88 of the Joint Board, will preside.

As part of its educational campaign through which it aims to reach members in New Jersey and Pennsylvania areas of the industry, the committee issued a ten-page paper with material showing that the cause of the Italian people is bound up with a victory over the Axis.

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They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

MacArthur Also Doing Swell Propaganda Job; Nelson Orders: Deliver or Get Out

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau, —Washington, Jan. 28.

GENERAL MACARTHUR is not only giving able and skillful leadership to American and Filipino troops in making a stand against superior Japanese forces, but he is also giving an example of ingenuity and resourcefulness which might well be emulated by some of the more stodgy officials in the War Department. One of his most interesting exploits, according to Senator Thomas of Utah who received his information from the War Department, has been the use of radio to keep in touch with the gallant Filipino population behind the Japanese lines.

When the Japanese occupied Manila, they at once took over all newspaper and radio facilities. The only way Filipinos had of getting American news and information was through shortwave broadcasts. But the Japanese made a determined drive to seize all shortwave radio sets. They did not take ordinary radio sets because this would have shut off one of their own channels of propaganda.

MacArthur solved the problem of reaching the Filipinos by setting up a longwave station which could be picked by ordinary radio sets. This station rebroadcasts American news programs which are furnished with the cooperation of the Navy Department. Although they run a grave risk if they are discovered listening to MacArthur's station, the courageous Filipinos are thus able to find out what is going on.

ONE of Donald Nelson's most important steps since he became war production chief was generally overlooked by the newspapers. This was the very sharp talk Nelson delivered to the entire staff of the War Production Board last Saturday. He actually put branch and section chiefs and other executives held over from OPD, most of them dollar-a-year men, on notice—deliver or get out.

WPB officials, including men in charge of production in some important industries, had been assuring Nelson that the job was impossible. They had looked over the new production schedule and had concluded that they could not be attained. Nelson kept replying that he wasn't interested, that they could write memos allying their inability to meet the schedules but that he would file them in the waste basket. He wanted results. After hearing the same line from a number of gloomy-faced dollar-a-year men, Nelson decided to make a little talk to the WPB staff and to make some of his more urgent remarks public.

Nelson told the staff meeting that the President's production goals would be met. "If any of you have felt that they are impossible, I can only say that from now on we must do the impossible," Nelson declared. "We don't want any alibis or excuses. I don't want them. The President doesn't want them; the people of the United States certainly are not interested in them." Significantly, Nelson also ridiculed the notion of some dollar-a-year men that it would be all right if we didn't produce so much this year because two or three years from now we would really show the world. "What we do in 1942 is all-important," Nelson said. "It is no use for us to talk about the great production we are going to have in 1943, 1944 or 1945 if we don't first meet the goals set for 1942."

If Nelson follows through this strong language with action, there should be a house-cleaning sort of those incompetents and their continued devotion to business-as-usual at the expense of increased production.

THE Roberts report on Pearl Harbor focused attention on the problem of pushing forward to leading positions in the armed services younger and more alert men who are able to keep abreast of the times. Nowhere does this problem seem more acute than in the procurement services of the Army and Navy where many of the old-line officers have vigorously resisted subcontracting of orders and all-out production.

Before the President appointed Nelson, Rear

Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics in charge of the Navy Department program of plane production, strongly opposed putting a civilian at the head of the entire production effort. His opposition was expressed in secret testimony before the House Appropriations Committee, since made public. He said there was "sufficient centralization" in OPD, and that if "the entire charge of production were placed in the hands of non-military people, I fear that in their zeal to get a large production they would very naturally be inclined to favor quantity at the cost of quality and, after all quality won the battle of Britain." Towers is apparently still afraid of large-scale standardized production of planes despite evidence that this is the way to get quality and quantity.

Testimony by War Department procurement officials before the Appropriations Committee on their aviation program was similarly uninspiring. They took a stiff-necked attitude in refusing to admit the justice or accuracy in the Truman Committee's charge that they had failed to standardize plane production. They clung to the position that they have been right in concentrating contracts with a few large corporations and in refusing contracts to smaller allegedly "unreliable" companies.

Reports have been current recently that Nelson is supporting a shake-up in the procurement services. Let's hope the reports are true. A shake-up certainly seems very much in order.

DESPITE continued promises by Rep. Martin Dies that he will go after the Nazis and the Klu Klux Klan if he gets more funds from Congress, the major work of his committee continues to be the spreading of distrust against our allies in the war, and particularly against the Soviet Union.

Rep. Joe Starnes, Dies' sidekick, recently told the House Appropriations Committee that Soviet officials are sending out shortwave broadcasts in which they state "that they will go along with us to defeat Hitler, but that they are not going to permit anything to stop their program of revolution and world change. These broadcasts are already being picked up in this country, sent out from Soviet Russia." No one in Washington outside of the Dies Committee has heard of any such broadcasts, and it is definitely understood that no broadcasts of this type have been picked up by official or unofficial shortwave listening posts anywhere in the United States.

The shortwave listening posts of the Federal Communications Commission have, however, been hearing the name of Martin Dies very frequently. They have been hearing it from Berlin where Dr. Goebbels' propagandists quote Dies' name more frequently than any other American in their broadcasts intended for the Western Hemisphere, and particularly for Latin America. The Nazi propagandists find that Dies' statements telling how Washington is full of Communists fit in neatly with their drive to convince as many people as they can that their invading hordes are performing a great service by saving mankind from wicked "Bolshevism."

There has been an unfortunate tendency by some departments and bureaus, particularly the Civil Service Commission, to accept Dies Committee judgments of government employees as gospel truth. Mrs. Roosevelt's request that the committee clear Joseph P. Lash of charges of "communism" also appeared regrettable because it assumed the committee's competence to clear or not clear anybody.

Perhaps even more serious is the fact that some government officials have privately been doing a lot of loose talking about the "eventual" conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States after Hitler is licked. This kind of talk certainly does not jibe with British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden's statement on his return from Moscow that he had been able to agree with Soviet leaders on the broad outlines of policies to win the peace as well as the war. Certainly it implies an underestimation of the difficulties and problems still to be encountered before the Axis is finally defeated.

Akron Negro Wins At Trial On 'Assault'

Civil Rights Committee Defeats Trumped-up Police Charges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 28.—All charges against Rufus Boone, popular 22-year-old Negro worker, were dropped in municipal court after nearly a year when the police prosecutor admitted that there was insufficient evidence to support charges of assault.

Boone was represented by Thelma C. Furry, attorney for the Summit County Civil Rights Committee. Miss Furry pointed out that the Negro youth had been confined to his bed at the time of the assault, as he had severely strained his back at work the previous day.

He was arrested in February, 1941, in the midst of a police campaign directed mainly against Akron's Negro population. Boone was one of several Negro youths who were picked up and beaten indiscriminately by the police on trumped-up charges. The original charge of assault and intent to rape had been changed to assault and battery when the Civil Rights Committee entered the case.

The presentation was made at a conference yesterday afternoon of Abramson with representatives of United China Relief, the British War Relief Society, and Russian War Relief, in which the conferees agreed upon plans for cooperation in a CIO campaign to raise \$1,000,000 a month "for the duration" for American and foreign war relief work. The campaign will be formally launched next month.

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Open Sunday Worker Midwest Sales Drive

Illinois-Indiana Communists Pledge To Double Circulation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—One hundred and seventy-five leaders of the Communist Party in the Illinois-Indiana district at a conference Sunday pledged complete cooperation in the drive to double the circulation of the Sunday Worker. A quota of 10,000 subscriptions was enthusiastically agreed to, as part of the struggle to win the war and smash Hitlerism.

Fulfillment of the quota by May 1 was pledged.

John Williamson, representing the National Committee of the Communist Party, made the main report, stressing that national unity must be made stronger and more effective for victory. At no previous time, he said, was political clarity so necessary on how to contribute to the common effort in all its phases. The most important way to achieve such clarity is through the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Many concrete suggestions for the Sunday Worker campaign were presented from the floor, as well as inspiring stories concerning how the paper had been used to intensify the victory effort.

One worker in a meatpacking house demonstrated how it could be done. With 24 subscriptions to his credit already, he set to work and got nine more subscriptions in one day in his department alone.

Music for Progressive People

SHOSTAKOVITCH—Symphony No. 8 (op. 83)

Shostakovich & Philadelphia Orchestra Victor—5 12-inch Records

SHOSTAKOVITCH—Quintet (op. 57)

Vivian Rifkin (Piano) and the Symphonist. Victor—5 12-inch Records

SIX SONGS OF THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Behind the Barbed Wire—Sung by Bert van der Schelling and the Ezile Chorus. Directed by Earl Robinson AND MANY OTHERS

Gellers Music Shop

(Formerly Bloomfield) 118 E. 14th St. Mail Order Filled 1942, UNION SHOP Open Evenings and Sunday

Daily Worker

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RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.25	\$12.50
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.50	11.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1942

Mr. Churchill's Speech

In his speech before the House of Commons, Prime Minister Churchill envisions ultimate victory for the United Nations after many possible setbacks and much travail.

Mr. Churchill gives deserved praise to the Red Army and rightly credits it with having saved the Middle East from Hitler. It might be added that the consequences of the Soviet Union's valorous stand also include preventing an invasion of the British Isles themselves, thereby helping preserve the national independence of Britain. At the same time, the Red Army has kept Hitler thus far from launching any of his widely expected winter offensives on other fronts.

However, despite these blows from the Red Army, the Nazi military power has not yet been destroyed by any means. Nor is Hitler any less the main enemy of all the United Nations than he was before.

After consideration of the African campaign, Mr. Churchill devotes the body of his address to the question of the war against Japan in the Pacific. Here the justified alarm of the colonies and dominions in the Southern Pacific over the Japanese advances find reflection in Mr. Churchill's address.

Certainly Japan must be dealt with—and far more heavily than up to now; but the needs of the Southern Pacific must be met within the framework of the bigger strategy which sees Nazi Germany as the main enemy. To lose perspective of the picture as a whole, to swerve from the fight against the main enemy would mean falling victim to the very trap which Hitler has laid for the democracies.

The eventual all-out offensive against Hitler from all sides, which Mr. Churchill forecasts, should be achieved as soon as possible. The arrival of the AEF in Northern Ireland must mark the strengthening of the military activities of Britain and the United States to the end that their full potential strength is realized and their military responsibilities fulfilled.

The further extension of the pact of the United Nations into a full-fledged military alliance which would include the Soviet Union; carrying out the pledges of material aid to the Soviet Union, now required by that country more than ever; winning the battle for production in this country and the achievement of the President's Victory Production Program—all these steps are essential for that decisive all-out offensive against Hitler.

The time to press home the advantage is when the enemy is staggering as Hitler now staggers on the Eastern Front. It would seem to be the part of military wisdom not to give Hitler a chance to recuperate from his losses but to drive against him from all sides as soon as possible and thereby achieve complete and speedy victory.

Eire's Welfare And Duty

When our American troops landed in "a port of North Ireland," the world became conscious once more that the fate of the Emerald Isle is bound up with the outcome of the war. From Malaya and Borneo to Mozambique and Bryansk, slavery or independence for free nations is being decided in the fires of the globe-encircling battlefield.

To this rule, there are no exceptions. For the island which lies in the immediate pathway of Hitlerite objectives, this rule peculiarly prevails. Ireland's future freedom lies directly in full military cooperation with the United Nations.

When Premier De Valera objects to the presents of American troops in North Ireland and talks about Eire's "neutrality," his views are based on the height of unreality. Hitler alone will benefit by such an attitude, and not Ireland. To the contrary, the Irish people will suffer from so unrealistic a stand. This fight against the Nazis is a fight to defend the Irish along with the other free peoples. To imagine for a moment that the Axis aggressors, who have ground under their heels small nation after small nation, will have any particularly tender considerations for 2,000,000 Irishmen in Eire is playing with a fire which is bound to burn.

Naturally, Ireland has grievances against Great Britain and they are of long duration. But this war against the Nazis is not merely waged by Great Britain alone; it is a war in which the United States, the Soviet Union, China and 26 nations in all are engaged. Those nations look to Ireland to do its duty to the world and to itself; and it is through

the cooperation with those nations against Hitler that the grievances of the Irish will be remedied. It is in the very battle against the Axis evil, which crushes underfoot the independence of free peoples, that the cause of Irish freedom will be advanced.

At this crucial hour for America and mankind, those of Irish origin in this country can do much for the cause of freedom by public declarations to the people of Eire, showing that the De Valera policy can lead only to disaster. By the American labor movement also, where men and women of Irish origin have been so active and have risen to such prominence, much good will be done through stressing to the people of Eire the bond of brotherhood which is strengthened in the fight against Hitlerism. Eire's rightful place is on the side of freedom and against the Axis.

The 'Free Browder' Drive Worries the World-Telegram

For months there has been a virtual conspiracy of silence in the press against the Free Browder campaign—a conspiracy which where it does not stem directly from an appeasement policy, results from a fear of the appeasers and a truckling down before them.

The World-Telegram now apparently feels that the "Free Browder" drive is getting so strong that it can no longer be combatted with silence. So that paper breaks its long silence and at last gives some space to the Browder drive—but only for the purpose of preventing his release by calling the movement for it "strictly red."

However, in the very effort to belittle the "Free Browder" campaign, the World-Telegram is compelled to show it as a movement embracing millions of persons. The World-Telegram even quotes the names of many prominent people who it admits are not Communists. But the World-Telegram does not even try to answer the question of why millions of persons—the vast majority of whom must be non-Communists—are interested in Browder's freedom. Surely the paper cannot claim that these millions of persons have been hoodwinked and don't realize that Earl Browder is a Communist!

What really makes the World-Telegram so jittery is the realization that millions of Americans consider the severity of Browder's sentence a deep injustice, political persecution and a blow against the rights of the people, while an increasing number of these persons see Browder's freedom as necessary to help unite the people in order to win the war.

Perhaps the World-Telegram is also terribly upset because it sees that mass movement for Browder's release striking at one of the most prized weapons in the hands of Hitler's friends in this country. This is the so-called "anti-Communist" weapon which both Hitler himself and his friends here count on to divide the people and weaken the war effort.

The attempt of the World-Telegram to combat the demand for Browder's freedom now beginning to ring out from coast to coast, is a sure sign that this movement is gaining strength every day. The World-Telegram will not accomplish its purpose. On the contrary, the people will meet this attack with renewed efforts to free Browder. The ranks of those millions of Americans who are already lifting their voices in behalf of Browder and fair play, will be swelled by the voices of additional millions, bringing nearer that day when the prison doors open and Earl Browder steps forth a free man.

Cultivating the Soil For the Fifth Column

Imagine the cries of ridicule that would be heard if someone got up on the floor of Congress and asked for \$100,000 for the purpose of extending protection to the Fifth Column!

And yet that is what Rep. Dies' requests for a continuation of his committee and for another appropriation, amounts to.

From time to time, Dies pretends to be launching an investigation of the Bund or the fascist Silver Shirts or—his latest—the Klan. But these "probes," which generally last only a few days, always turn out to be empty gestures for the purpose of getting more funds from Congress so that Rep. Dies may carry out the work nearest to his heart: the hounding of anti-fascists, the persecution of progressives who are active and outspoken in the fight against the Axis.

All this adds up to invaluable service to the Fifth Column. Dies lulls the vigilance of the country by pretending that his committee is actually investigating the Fifth Column. On the other hand, his attacks on progressives serve to divert attention from the Fifth Column, while his red-baiting and spreading of disunity are the very soil on which the Fifth Column flourishes.

Dies' pretense that he is concerned with exposing subversive activity crumbles in the face of the startling fact that he has never made the slightest move to investigate that really powerful Fifth Column figure—Father Coughlin!

With the union-hater Westbrook Pegler opening a drive in his syndicated column for a new lease on life for the Dies Committee, it behooves the labor movement especially to bestir itself and see that the Dies Committee at last has a long overdue demise.



NEWS ITEM: Father Coughlin advises his followers to "capture" all leading posts in civilian defense.

Sikeston Lynchers Sought to Block Negro-White Conference on Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

Resettlement Administration to resettle Negro sharecroppers on land in East Prairie, which adjoins Charleston.

2. The automobile of a white organizer for the CIO United Shoe Workers organizing white shoe workers in Sikeston, was destroyed by vigilantes.

3. Meetings of Negro sharecroppers in Caruthersville, 40 miles away, were broken up by vigilantes.

4. Threats have been made against CIO forces organizing Negro workers in the cotton gins and seed oil mills of the Bootheel.

5. A few days before the lynching, progressive forces of Missouri had been planning a Negro and whites Conference to discuss united aid in civilian and national defense in this and neighboring communities.

IMMEDIATE PROTESTS

Protests against the lynching of Wright were immediate and widespread. Gov. Forest C. Donnell issued a statement in which he condemned the lynching and demanded a full investigation to bring to justice those who were responsible. He also sent state highway police to see that there was no further disorder.

First to condemn the lynching and place the blame where it belongs was the Communist Party of Missouri which issued the following statement:

"The Communist Party of Missouri condemns the brutal lynching of a Negro at Sikeston, Missouri, as an act of vicious Hitlerism which endangers the National Unity of our country, and sabotages all that is being done to defeat Hitler and Hitlerism."

The very interests of National defense of our country against the menace of bloodthirsty Nazism demands the speedy and thorough prosecution of those responsible.

"The Communist Party declares that this Hitlerite lynching is not an isolated incident in the life of the Missouri Bootheel. It is part of a concerted campaign on the part of wealthy plantation owners who want to terrorize the Negro and white sharecroppers, and disrupt their efforts to organize for better conditions which are absolutely indispensable for Southeast Missouri if it is to give its all for National Defense."

The Communist Party is gratified to read the announcement that Governor Donnell has ordered a speedy and thorough investigation. We respectfully suggest to the Governor that an investigating committee of Negro and white citizens be set up to investigate not only this case, but the whole campaign of terror, intimidation and discrimination being carried on against the Negro people in our State."

A great mass meeting is planned in St. Louis for Sunday by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People to organize a statewide campaign. Other progressive groups, both Negro and white, as well as AFL and CIO unions are expected to participate.

Telegrams of protests were pouring in from all over Missouri to County Prosecutor David E. Blanton and the Sikeston police chief

who were on the scene and did nothing to stop the lynching.

Although Blanton asserts that he talked to the mob for more than two hours in an effort to dissuade them from lynching Wright, he said that he failed to recognize a single person in the mob or any of its leaders.

The Assistant Police Chief said he had gone to lunch at 10 o'clock in the morning when the mob attacked the Sikeston jail and dragged Wright out.

The lynching was carefully planned. Expensive automobiles of plantation owners from all over the "Bootheel" were seen pouring into Sikeston for some time before and after the lynching.

As one observer pointed out, practically all of the mob were well-dressed and of middle-age although there were some young people.

'KINDNESS'

Wright was seized in a lavatory in the women's section of the little jail. This room had a thin wooden door and no bars. The police officials and Blanton said he had been placed in this room "out of kindness."

This "kindness" came after he was almost dead from three bullet wounds shot from the gun of Police Patrolman Hess Berrigan who arrested him. Wright had been taken to a hospital but was later transferred to the jail and in Blanton's own words, "he was too weak to stand up."

Blanton who has said that he would submit the facts of the lynching to Circuit Court and let it determine whether there should be a grand jury investigation, was resentful of Gov. Donnell calling the lynching a "disgraceful blot on the state of Missouri" and sneered at the governor's demand for a thorough investigation.

The terror with which the lynching struck Sikeston's Negro colony of almost 3,000 drove 200 families from the district by Sunday afternoon.

Finnish Army Reports Prove Ebbing Morale

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from the Karelian front reports that two very interesting official documents revealing the process of disintegration of the Finnish army, have fallen into the hands of the Soviet command.

Before us is the "strictly confidential" order of Colonel Fagerne, commander of the Third Finnish Division.

It reads in part: "There is increasing evidence of physical and moral weariness resulting from the protracted character of the war. Many units have been continuously fighting ever since the war broke out."

"The Commander-in-Chief wants all officers to pay special attention to this matter. All officers must come into personal contact with the men, keep in touch with the inner life of their units, correctly organize educational work and do everything to raise and strengthen the morale of their troops."

Left in Sikeston and other "Bootheel" Negro shack communities are families who face not only terror and discrimination but the most abject poverty.

And because the CIO concentration in the South is bringing these people a new ray of hope, the landlords and shoe barons have intensified vigilantes.

The lynching focuses a spotlight on conditions in "Sunset," Sikeston's Negro community. Crowded into semi-rural slums that make Harlem's worst seem spacious, these Negroes have been denied defense jobs, barred from all participation in civilian defense and are now terrorized by mob murder. The community is realizing however that such Jim-Crowism weakens the whole fight against Hitler.

In addition to their horrible housing, unemployment and poverty, the Negroes are denied educational and social rights.

White trade unionists were aroused by the lynching. They see that the terror comes from the same people and has the same aim as those who were responsible for destroying the automobile of a shoe workers' organizer.

The AFL which has organized workers in several sawmills in this vicinity realizes the menace of the fast developing vigilante movement. The discrimination against Negroes has been apparent not only in the "Bootheel" but in larger communities such as St. Louis where recently it was learned that Negro workers had been barred from jobs on a U. S. housing project for their own people.

This, as the Communist Party of Missouri has pointed out, not only endangers the welfare of the entire state and particularly of the workers and farmers, but it is disrupting unity when Missouri, because of its inland location and its resources, is rapidly becoming one of the nation's most important defense centers and is likely to become even more important as the threat of invasion grows on the two coasts.

His Suggestion: Review of the News

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Roberts Report gives us a good picture why the Pearl Harbor disaster was possible. We certainly blundered when we trusted the Japanese Government while they put it over on us and stabbed us in the back. And we continue to blunder when we trust and appease Vichy France and cater to Laval, Darlan and Petain and the rest of Hitler's puppets in France.

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I am interested in the Sunday Worker and feel that it should be read by hundreds of thousands of working people.

To this end, I suggest that the Sunday Worker publish a review of the news of the week, analyzing all the important events.

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Mr. Dies—Up to His Old Tricks

Editor, Daily Worker:

Martin Dies says he's going to investigate the K. K. K. Take it with a grain of salt! This is just front page publicity stuff for Mr. Dies and as soon as he gets more of the taxpayers' money will again plunge into attacking the labor and progressive movement.

A. P.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

When a well-known Congressman from Texas calls in some fascist for an hour's questioning—as he did the leader of the Ku Klux Klan the other day—that is only part of his campaign for more funds for his committee to persecute anti-fascists. Point of Order has absolutely no idea what went on at the questioning of the Klan leader, but we can easily imagine something like the following:

REP. LIES: Step this way, Kleagle.

KLEAGLE: Yes, Congressman.

REP. LIES: Take a seat. Now, my Committee has been commissioned to uncover the Fifth Column and some serious complaints about you have come to us. Now, Commander, eKsKtly what kind of aKtivity have you been KonduKting recently?

KLEAGLE: Nothing to get eKcited about.

REP. LIES: Kome, Kome, Kaptain, speak up!

KLEAGLE: Congressman, the Klan has been Karrying on some red-baiting, union-baiting, Negro-baiting and Roosevelt-baiting. We bait praKtically everybody eKcept the AKs.

REP. LIES: Be more specifIK if you Kan and let's hear some names.

KLEAGLE: Well, just now, we are working up an attackK on one of the President's advisers—

REP. LIES: What have you got on him, Kommander?

KLEAGLE: It's terrIFIK. It seems he once spoke in the very same hall where three years previously a meeting had been held on the Bill of Rights.

REP. LIES: Ah! Now we are getting down to Kasual. Tell me, Kleagle, just who is the President's adviser who Kommitted this Kcrime against my Kountry?

KLEAGLE: I would rather not say, Congressman.

REP. LIES: But I Kommand you to, Kleagle!

KLEAGLE: But I've been working on this for a long time at Konsiderable eKpense—

REP. LIES: Are you suggesting that a Congressman should pay you Kash for these fakts?

KLEAGLE: Not at all, Congressman, but I have a son who has been KonduKting our inKwiry into this adviser of the President and perhaps if you Kould find a place for him on your staff, he Kould—

REP. LIES: Well, send him around in the morning, Kleagle. And as for you, Kleagle, Karry on! Karry on!

(KWICK KURTAIN)

Letters From Our Readers

Writes on Feature Stories He's Enjoyed

Editor, Daily Worker: Paterson, N. J.

In reading the Daily and Sunday Worker for the last few years, I have noticed many articles on revolutionary heroes of the past: Thomas Paine, Thaddeus Stevens, Harriet Beecher Stowe and others. But in very few instances have you actually published their speeches or articles or excerpts thereof. For a true appreciation of our heroes, we must acquaint ourselves with their works. By publishing such articles the reader will be stimulated to read further of these great works.

Other feature stories which I have enjoyed reading in the past have been the series of articles on a typical day's work of a union leader. How about running another series on this subject?

A. M.

Musical and Political Background Of the Three Dots and a Dash

Editor, Daily Worker: Utica, N. Y.

In the issue of Jan. 24 a letter from "B. A." asked for information on the musical, political background of the three dots and a dash.

Four notes, which symbolize the V campaign are the fashion theme for Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. "The motive is Beethoven himself, his defiance, his cry for 'Liberty,' Schindler said."

It so happens that the rhythm of the Fifth Symphony's theme corresponds precisely to the rhythm of the Morse Code, three dots and a dash—which denotes the letter V. The use of this as a political weapon is evident.

Critics agree that there was no question of the author's meaning in this symphony. There is first the mighty pronouncement of the motive—defiance of fate—a warning of conflict to come. Then the mysterious harmonies—as if to say as one puts it: "When will the sleeper awake?" and then the triumphant sweep which ushers in victory.

To better appreciate this V motive try to get a record of the Fifth Symphony, play it—or, better yet, play it after reading the biography of this great lover of freedom. Then you will realize the coincidence in the similarity of the cry for freedom in his day and the use of this "three dots and a dash" motive now.

O. S.

Roberts Report Shows Danger Of Maintaining Relations With Vichy

Editor, Daily Worker: Providence, R. I.

The Roberts Report gives us a good picture why the Pearl Harbor disaster was possible. We certainly blundered when we trusted the Japanese Government while they put it over on us and stabbed us in the back. And we continue to blunder when we trust and appease Vichy France and cater to Laval, Darlan and Petain and the rest of Hitler's puppets in France.

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A. P.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Mr. Winchell Sneers—And It
Helps Hitler to Split
The United Nations

By MIKE GOLD

THE chief object today of the Goebbels propaganda machine is to split the United Nations by slandering Hitler's most difficult enemy, the Soviet Union.

Hitler might yet win the global war and Japan the Pacific Ocean, if America and the United Nations were deprived of their indispensable ally, the Soviets.

Hitler made his final mistake when he invaded the Soviet Union. He believed he could thereby neutralize the democracies. Churchill and Roosevelt did not fall into the trap, however. Now the Nazis are trying with plot and propaganda to rectify the blunder and to break the united front.

It is curious to find anti-Nazi Americans aiding the Nazi campaign. Some of them may not realize they are doing so. Which is stupidity, and to be stupid in a desperate war means that you are sure to be licked.

An item in a recent Winchell column might serve as a specimen of such dangerous stupidity.

"G.P.U. assassins," the night-club sleuth begins luridly enough, "have arrived in Mexico, and a commission of American Communists has gone down to confer with them."

Just that and nothing more. Winchell does not name the American Communists, for he is experienced in weaselling and knows this would lay him open to a suit for criminal libel. And, of course, he feels safe in libelling the Soviet government, because they are too busy fighting Hitler to bother with a Broadway-Hearst columnist.

Winchell claims he is an enemy of Hitlerism. He is also a Lieutenant Commander in Naval Intelligence, I believe, a United States official. What in the world is he driving at, then, in printing such a smelly libel?

Does he believe Roosevelt and Churchill are wrong in co-operating with the Soviets? Does he really want to see the armies of Hitler released from the Soviet vise?

Winchell's little item is an enormous lie, of course. Even in wartime the Winchells cannot give up their flashy sensations. They would see America damned rather than forego one dubious item of scandal.

If the item were true, it would be the sworn duty of "Commander" Winchell to turn such important information over to his superior officers for investigation. Has he done so? I will bet you a rotten egg against a journalist that he has not done so. He hasn't, because there is nothing to turn over. It is a pulp-writer's fantasy. And I am going to listen carefully to the Berlin broadcasts for the next week or so.

This Winchellism is sure to be picked up and repeated again and again. It fits compactly into the Nazi propaganda drive to sow hate and suspicion among the United Nations.

Walter Winchell, like myself, has a Jewish father and mother. I must admit that it makes my blood especially hot whenever I hear one of Jewish birth indulging himself in the stale old business of Soviet-baiting.

It is not only that the Soviets have long emancipated the five million Jews within their own border and given to them, as well as to every other race and minority people, full social and economic equality. Anti-Semitism has long been dead and buried in the land of the Soviets. It is in truth, the only country where no trace of the ancient foulness of race prejudice now remains.

A Jew can be grateful for this or not, as he chooses. But how can any man with a human heart, and not a Nazi stone, in his breast, fail to suffer when he reads about the fate of millions of Jews in the lands Hitler has conquered?

These stories that have come out about the Warsaw ghetto are beyond any horrors that man's evil has created. This is worse than any bombing or war-making. Into a wretched slum Hitler has crowded all the Polish Jews. They must sleep twenty to a room, without heat or warm clothing. They are not allowed to work; they have no food, no medicines, nothing.

The Nazi torturer is not kind enough to shoot them. He wants to see them die a painful, lingering death. And they die at the rate of several hundred a day. They die of hunger. They die of heart-break. The babies whimper and die suddenly in their mother's arms. People cut their throats every day, rather than wait for the inevitable.

And there is typhus. It has been raging for months in the ghetto. The Nazis have chuckled to see this typhus spread among the Jews. But now the ghetto typhus is spreading through their own armies and has invaded their German cities—a gruesome vengeance. Yet, as fast as the Warsaw Jews die, Hitler fetches thousands of Jews from Czechoslovakia and other lands to take their place—to die by the same process. Has there been anything worse in history?

And now I would like to ask Walter Winchell, son of Jewish parents, a simple question:

What hope is there left to these Jews of Poland but the Red Army? What can they be praying for in their synagogues but the rapid approach of the Soviet liberators?

If you told them that some smug American Jews still sneer at the Soviets, would they be grateful to such stupid and heartless people?

Stars in Salute to FDR, WEAF, WJZ, WOR, 12 Mid.

Paul Lukas, Mady Christians guests for Victory Book Campaign at 1:05 P.M., WNYC. "Children Must Play in Wartime," talk, 3:45 P.M., WABC. U.S. Navy program at 10:15 P.M., WABC. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWSROOM, 11 P.M., WOR (1480). Eddie Cantor, Kahlerine Hepburn, Maurice Evans and others salute President Roosevelt, WEAF, WJZ, WOR, 12 midtown.

- 9:15-WABC-School of the Air—Dramatized Story
9:30-WMCA—Three Musketeers
WEAF—March Basket
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
10:00-WOR—Food Talk—Alfred McCann
WNYC—Consumer and the War
10:15-WJZ—Column of the Air
10:45-WJZ—Latin American Rhythms
11:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Experimental Kitchen
WJZ—Older People's Business
11:15-WOR—Beatty—Women's Hour
WNYC—What Can I Do?
11:30-WJZ—Prescott—Variety
WJZ—Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WMCA—Music Carpet WEAF—News
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Midday Symphony
WJZ—Midday Concert
WABC—Dance of the Boys
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Latin American Fair
WNYC—Victory Book Campaign—Mady Christians, Paul Lukas
WJZ—Between the Bookends with Ted Malone
1:15-WNYC—Day Murders and Defense
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan News
2:00-WJZ—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Martha Dean
WNYC—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:00-WOR—Beauty Talk
WJZ—Out of the Ivory Tower—Stephen Vincent Benet, Guest
3:15-WOR—Mutual Goes Calling
WJZ—Dance Time
3:30-WABC—Bob Hannon, Songs
3:45-WABC—Beauty Talk
WJZ—Museum Tours
3:45-WABC—Children Must Play in Wartime—Talk
4:00-WMCA—News; Friendship Bridge
WJZ—Club Matinee
WOR—News
WABC—Cincinnati Conservatory Concert—A. von Krieger, Conductor
WJZ—Symphonic Matinee
4:30-WNYC—Open House—Variety
WNYC—U. S. Gov't Reports
4:45-WABC—News
5:00-WJZ—Adventure Stories—Children's Program
WNYC—Concert Orchestra—Fainstok, Conductor
5:30-WOR—Jack Armstrong—Children's Program
5:45-WABC—Civilian Defense Information—Negro Quartet
6:00-WEAF—Miles of Dimes
WOR—Dance Dots—Children's

A Revolutionary Writer's Anniversary:

Tom Paine: 'He Warmed Their Hearts and Fired Their Minds'

Wage Worker Was A Leader of Two Revolutions

By Sam Darcy

Thomas Paine was born 205 years ago today. The freshness of his writings urge a challenge to the two centuries that have passed. Yet more people thrill to his spirit today than ever. Paine was the true revolutionary thinker. His language cuts through old notions like a keen-edged knife. No fripperies. In his writings he marshalled the facts and got at those truths the people need.

There is a great deal written about Tom Paine. The more intelligent of the writers characterized him as of the American bourgeois revolution. And that of course is true. Every man belongs to his time and bears that date. Yet Paine's life and work has that rare quality of greatness which defies such limits. There were others of his time, Madison for example (not to speak of his historically more limited people like Hamilton and John Adams), who also belonged to the category of theoreticians and idea-makers in our revolution for national independence. But their work is fading. While Paine's is clearly a rising sun, being sought more in the 20th century though he is over 100 years dead, than he was in the 18th century when he was still alive.

How can we account for that? The Cry for Universal Freedom

Marx and Lenin truly point out that every revolution prior to that of the modern proletariat, had as its essential characteristic, not the abolition of class rule but its shift from an older defeated class to a new rising exploited class. The rising feudal classes won over the old slave owners, the bourgeoisie defeated the feudal lords.

That, however, does not mean that there were no currents against all exploitation in these and every revolution. History records that every real revolution, no matter how limited in its historic objectives, carried within it the cry for universal freedom, not only from an old ruling class, but from all ruling classes. That is the motive force which, in our bourgeois revolution, sought to carry it beyond the limits imposed by rich traders, money manipulators, and rising manufacturers. It is this motive force which is immortal in every revolutionary movement. In the 18th century revolutions, particularly in colonial America, but also in France and in the sympathetic movement in England, the name of Tom Paine, his thoughts, his work and his leadership are among the chief bearers of that immortality.

His humble beginnings were all humble. He came from a family of handicraft workers in England. He himself was a wage worker.

He learned reading and writing at what was called a "charity school." He acquired a rather sound education by snatching moments for study of medicine, history and philosophy in the course of struggle. He was, in effect, one of what the famous British political figure Edmund Burke called the "swinish multitude." In 1774, at the age of 37, he found life so oppressive in England, he left for the American colonies. Here he immediately found his place in the powerfully fermenting movement against British oppression and within a year he had become one of its outstanding leaders. On January 9, 1776 he published the first clarion call for American independence and nationhood under the title of "Common Sense." That was a turning point in American history. Washington said, "It was in this effort, one of what the famous British political figure Edmund Burke called the 'swinish multitude.' In 1774, at the age of 37, he found life so oppressive in England, he left for the American colonies. 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On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

FISTIC ROW: It takes a lot of application added to natural talent to become a great heavyweight. Young Tami Mauriello and his followers over in the Fordham section of the Bronx are finding that little truism out. Tami is gifted with a terrific two-handed punch, and in his early days swept through the amateur and pro ranks without defeat. Visions of swooping right into the title on a photomontage of victory headlines the way they do it in the movies have been dispelled, as a middleweight by Billy Soose, as a light heavy by Gus Lesnevich, and now as a heavyweight by the veteran Gunnar Barlund.

The ever growing Tami, weighing 184, won the Coliseum fight by a technical knockout, but Barlund was giving him a boxing lesson up to the eighth round, when old cuts inside his mouth opened up and started him on the way out.

The kid can punch like fury, is only 20 years old and may some day be champion, but he now knows he's got to buckle down to learning his trade thoroughly first.

Other small club Tuesday night results were interesting. Over at the Broadway Arena in Brooklyn Allie Stolz whipped Joey Fontana decisively. Stolz is a smart youngster from Newark who is closing in on a lightweight title shot. He had stomach trouble a couple of years ago, at which time he was beaten by Petey Scalzo and Fontana. He's now reversed both defeats. Allie is booked to meet Bobby Ruffin, another good young lightweight, who comes from Astoria, Long Island, in a contenders' battle at the Garden soon. Sammy Angott is the champ now, a not too sensational performer a little past his peak. He has to get by Bob Montgomery, tough Philadelphia Negro contender, in order to be the receptionist to the winner of the Stolz-Ruffin fray. Montgomery should beat Angott. Bob was much more impressive beating ex-champ Lew Jenkins in a non-title bout than Angott was in taking the crown from the skinny Texan.

Up at White Plains Henry Vasquez beat Frankie Zexima for his 19th straight victory. The popular little warrior from Brooklyn, now a lightweight, is about a year away from title possibilities himself. A sufferer from infantile paralysis as a child, he started his boxing career with the International Workers Order.

There's not too much high excitement in the Bob Pastor-Gus Lesnevich fight at the Garden tomorrow night, but it should be a good fight. Lesnevich, the stolid looking and slow punching light heavy champ from Jersey, has been gradually impressing the fact on observers that he's a pretty tough customer. His battering of Anton Christoforidis and two wins over Mauriello couldn't be argued with. Pastor has had his ups and downs in a hectic career (most of them coming in the second fight with Joe Louis when he was knocked down three times in the first round), but is a good, competent heavyweight with much more speed than any of them except Billy Conn. Over the past year he has turned in some surprising performances, as a glance at the story elsewhere on this page will indicate. Our super-duper prediction on this one tomorrow... if you can hold out till then.

Joe Louis is out of the headlines. The champ is in the midst of his intensive 13 weeks basic training course at Camp Upton. He's already rated an unusually good and adaptable soldier by Commander Brenizer.

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SPORTS

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1942

TERRY HERE, PICKS CARDS, TO RUN FARMS

Frank Snyder Manager At Jersey City, Bill Announces

By Scorer

Bill Terry, no longer manager of the New York Giants, sitting at last in the executive chair as manager of the nine minor league clubs in the Giant chain, came to town yesterday. He brought news with him, not news for a chilly, snowy day.

First, he announced the appointment of his old friend and former coach, Frank Snyder, as manager of the Jersey City Little Giants. Snyder, now 49 years old, was one of John McGraw's best catches. In 1928 he managed Houston in the Texas League and won the pennant and Little World Series. He came back to the Giants in '33, succeeding Billy Southworth, now manager of the St. Louis Cards, as coach.

With that news off his chest, the former Giant manager uttered a debt to Larry MacPhail and all the Dodgers. Asked what team he picked to win the National League pennant in 1942 he said: "St. Louis. If they're not hit too hard by the draft."

"How about Brooklyn?" ventured a newsman.

"I said St. Louis. If they're not hit too hard by the draft."

And that's that.

Among other announcements by Terry is the word of President Branch of the minor leagues that all nine minor circuits in which the Giants have farm teams will positively operate this season. He also dropped news tid-bits to the effect that the deal with St. Louis for Johnny Mize is contingent upon the condition of Mize's shoulder, which bothered him toward the end of last season.

Regarding his own future plans, Terry said: "I'm going to make my headquarters in Jersey City and will only come to the Polo Grounds if Mel Ott sets up a holler for me. I'm fed up with old timers in our minor league clubs, and we're going to bring in a bunch of youngsters, some of whom may develop into Giant stars, some day. Right now, I've got my eye on Austin Kickerbocker, an outfielder who hit 406 last year in the Canadian-American League. He's a right-hander who ought to make the grade."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line—5 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

ATTORNEY DAY LECTURE. Morris U. Schappes, teacher and writer of "Letters From the Tomb" will speak and autograph his book Thursday, January 29th, Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission free.

TONIGHT'S SESSIONS at School for Democracy include "Legislation Lobbying and The People's Program" (7 P.M.) M.J. Bell, V. Dodd; "Labor Problems and The Law" (8:40 P.M.) Nathan Green; "American Folk Music" (7 P.M.) Earl Robinson. Single Admission: Last week of registration for all courses, 13 Astor Place.

Tomorrow

VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, Russian General in World War I and former Soviet military adviser in Far East, will speak on the Soviet offensive and the war with Japan. Auspices: Emergency Group. Nola Auditorium, Bleecker Hall, 113 W. 5th St., 8:15 P.M. Sub. 25c including tax.

MIKE GOLD on "The Road to Victory" and Mr. Joseph P. Kamp on "Civilian Defense at 8:30 P.M. at Imperial Garden, 1209 Colsville Ave., Bronx. Ausp. I.W.O. Lodges 607 and 100.

Coming

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS left to our 2nd Chamber Music Concert. Leon Breslow, violinist, pupil of Curtis, featured in an extensive program of Vivaldi, Paganini and Shostakovich. Ausp. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra of New York, 106 E. 14th St., Saturday, Jan. 31st, 8:45 P.M. Sub. 25c.

Newark, N. J.

WILLIAM E. PORTER, JAMES FORD, Elizabeth Dury Taylor, to speak at a "Unity for Victory" rally at the Mosque Theatre, Feb. 1, 2:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM INSTRUCTION, all dances. Private, class, Morris, 104 4th Ave. (12th).

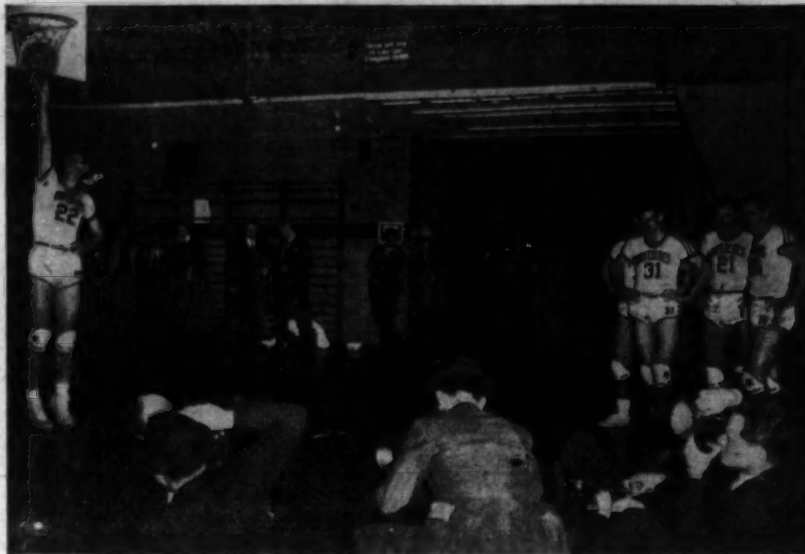
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily, Marlon, 2 E. 23rd St. cor B'way, AL 4-1386.

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE
I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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TEXANS PROVIDED FIELD DAY FOR PHOTOGS



The West Texas State Teachers, "tallest team in the world," provided plenty of picture material for photographers before meeting Long Island University at the Garden last night. This picture, taken at the 23rd Street "Y" gym, shows 6 foot 10 Charlie Halbert at the basket while his mates enjoy the antics of the photogs. (The deadline for this edition is too early for results of the game. See tomorrow's Daily Worker for analysis and feature by Lester Rodney.)

Says Eddie Collins:

'We'll Miss Ted, Proud To Lose Him That Way'

Red Sox Gen'l Manager Calls Williams Greatest Natural Left Handed Hitter Ever

BOSTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—There will be an empty seat behind Ted Williams' place card at the Boston Baseball Writers' annual banquet tonight, and take it from General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox there is nobody around big enough to fill the chair.

"The writers will miss Ted at the banquet," Collins said of his 406 slugger, who stayed close to Princeton, Minn., today awaiting early induction into the Army, but we're going to miss him a whole lot more at home plate when the season opens in April.

"Take a man like Williams out of the line-up, and any team is certain to suffer. But, important as he is, we're not sorry to see him go where he is going. Ted will be working for a bigger cause than baseball in the Army. He'll be working for his country and we wish him luck."

Williams, the first American League batter to break the 400 mark in years, was to have received the Jacob C. Morse memorial trophy, emblematic of Boston's most valuable player award, while his American League opponent, Joe Dimaggio of the New York Yankees, was given the Paul H. Shannon memorial bowl for turning in the game's outstanding feat during 1941.

Dimaggio, who is married and currently 3-A in the draft, will appear to receive his trophy, but Williams, who came to the big leagues from San Diego, Calif., a year or two after Joe came up from San Francisco, was able only to tender his regrets.

"He is the greatest natural left-handed hitter I've ever seen," Collins said of Williams. "However, I refuse to enter into the arguments of whether he is a better player than Dimaggio. Joe does an equally good job on the right-handed side for my money, so I won't quarrel."

Collins said the Sox were hit hard by the loss of Williams, but that they had also lost such men as pitchers Mickey Harris, Larry Powell and Earl Johnson and first baseman Al Fair.

"We're proud to lose them that way, however," he added.

Dimaggio will share speaking duties with Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., R. Mass., Jimmy Conzelmann, coach of the Chicago Cardinal football team, and Hugh Mulcahy, former Philadelphia Philly pitcher who was the first man to be drafted and now is stationed at Camp Edwards. A third award will be given Red Sox pitcher Dick Newsome, chosen as the outstanding Boston rookie of 1941.

Twinkletoes



George Selkirk's chances look brighter since Tommy Henrich may join the army.

Negro Building Workers Benefit from Project

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Negro building trades workers, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled, have earned more than \$15,000,000 in wages in the construction of low-rent and defense housing projects developed under supervision of the United States Housing Authority, according to a report just issued. Thirty-one thousand, six hundred Negro families comprising approximately 113,900 persons are now living in 137 projects developed by USHA.

Exclusion from Loan Payment Protested

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Negro organizations are protesting the Farm Security Administration's announced policy of excluding Negroes from loans now being granted for the payment of poll taxes in southern states. Administrator of the FSA, C. B. Baldwin, is alleged to have retorted that the Farm Security Administration does not intend to change its policy.

Luke Likes the Ares

The increased night game schedule in the big leagues should do no harm to the batting average of Chicago's Luke Appling. He batted .314 in 11 night games last year and .314 in 143 day contests.

Pastor Known As 'Spoiler'

Has Knocked Off Many Hot Prospects Over the Years

Cooling off red-hot fighters is a Bob Pastor specialty. Gus Lesnevich at this moment is red-hot. Whether Pastor can cool off Lesnevich as he has so many other red-hot fighters throughout his career will be determined at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night when the two meet in a match scheduled for ten rounds.

"Pastorizing" is the word coined by James J. Johnston, Pastor's manager, to describe what his heavyweight does to opponents who are traveling at a terrific clip only to have Pastor come along and slow them down to a walk.

Take Pastor's record during 1941, for instance. Out on the coast, Turkey Thompson had gone unbeaten through a dozen important contests and had knocked out all but two of his opponents. He was the hottest fighter in the West and appeared to be headed right for the top. Then Pastor was imported from New York. Thompson was cooled off in a hurry and thoroughly chilled when Pastor returned to California a few months later to repeat his previous drubbing of the Coast star.

Then there was the case of Booker Beckwith, than whom, according to Chicago fight scribes, there was no better fighter anywhere. He boasted an imposing streak, had beaten Red Burman and a lot of other good fighters, was a sure champion in the not remote future. Then he met Pastor. The result is in the record book.

Many other good fighters have been "Pastorized" among them: Tiger Warrington, who, two or three years ago, was rated close to the top of light-heavy contenders; Bob Nestell, heavyweight sensation of the Pacific Coast at one time but just another heavyweight after meeting Pastor; Roscoe Toles, hailed by Detroit as "another Joe Louis" until Pastor went out there and trounced him; Maurice Strickland, burning up Chicago rings with his fists exploits until Pastorized.

13 Firms to Set Up Joint Output Councils with UE

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Local 155 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, reports that 13 companies have agreed to set up joint labor-management "War Production Councils" in accordance with the UE policy. These councils will speed production, fight waste and spoilage and keep industrial relations in the plant harmonious.

A. L. Harder Hit by Loss Of Stars Than National

With the news that both Benny McCoy of the Athletics and Tommy Henrich of the Yankees have been reclassified in 1A by their local Selective Service Boards, the American League is suffering the loss of two more able players. Thus far the junior circuit, as A. L. is fondly called, has lost Bob Feller, Hank Greenberg, Cecil Travis, and Ted Williams, the outstanding stars of the Cleveland, Detroit, Washington and Boston Clubs.

Army Plans Big Spring Sports Program in Camps

Southeastern Area to Provide More Equipment, Recreational Facilities for Men in Training

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 28 (UP).—How the army feels about sports, even during war, was evidenced today by an announcement that southern army posts would not only continue athletics this Spring but actually step up such activities.

Morale officers in eight southeastern states were planning an intensified sports program in army posts—more basketball, softball, baseball and Spring football.

Morale officers of the fourth corps area warned that with the first excitement of war finished, and overseas conflicts boiling down to an everyday business, morale among troops at home may decline. Young soldiers, itching to get into battle but not ready yet, may become disgruntled, and that's where sports are going to step in.

This week notice was sent to Army posts: "Give them basketballs as well as guns, and a couple of hours of football may prove as important as that much drilling."

Morale officers said funds are being received from the War Department for the purchase of sports supplies. Many field houses, each costing \$77,500, in which a couple of basketball games, a half dozen wrestling matches and a 12-bout boxing card can be held simultaneously, now are being opened. Morale officers will contact civilian teams for basketball, baseball and football games.

Many colleges will have "B" teams or depleted freshman football squads this fall which will make up the bulk of their schedule with service teams.

Fight Results

(BRONX COLISEUM) — Tami

Mauriello, 184, New York, stopped Gunnar Barlund, 196, Finland (8); Jack Lamotte, 162, New York, outpointed Frank Jameson, Chicago (8); Joe Manfro, 138, New York, outpointed Ray Palacoe, 141, New York (6).

(BROADWAY ARENA) — Allie Stolz, 133, Newark, N. J., outpointed Joey Fontana, 135, Brooklyn (8); Phil Cardy, 130, New York, stopped Joey Maldonado, 125, New York (8); Joe Mull, 140, Brooklyn, outpointed George Wilson, 148, Brooklyn (6).

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Henry Vasquez, 132, Brooklyn, outpointed Frank Zexima, 138, Stamford, Conn. (6); Billy Murray, 139, Bellaire, O., outpointed Frankie Cardinal, 141, New York (6); Coby Limon, 147, New Orleans, drew with Pete Gena, 143, New York (6).

Henrich Now Class 1-A

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 28 (UP).—Tommy Henrich, New York Yankee outfielder, was given a tentative 1-A classification today by his local Selective Service Board. He had been in class 3-A, registrants with dependents.

Ohio State Selective Service officials recently ordered local boards to reclassify all 3-A registrants who have acquired dependents since Sept. 16, 1940. The Yankee ball player came under this order since he was married in July, 1941, to Miss Eileen O'Reilly, a New York nurse.

Henrich's draft board said that each case will be weighed individually. The ball player will be 26 next month.

DODGER STARS ANSWER LARRY

Wyatt, Herman, Reese Are Coming in for Salary Confab

Things are stirring in Brooklyn. In response to Larry MacPhail's wires, stars of the 1941 champions are wiring, phoning and writing letters to the Dodger boss. Larry wants them to come to Brooklyn to talk salary matters over with him face to face. Yesterday Whitlow Wyatt, 11 phoned from Buchanan, Ga., saying that he'd be in New York in a day or two, in time for Sunday's annual dinner of the Baseball Writers Association. Billy Herman is on his way. Fee-wee Reese is due in about ten days. Lee Durocher, scheduled to arrive today by plane, may be delayed because of the snow storm.

P. S.—Dolph Camilli has not been heard from.

CCNY Court Meeting on top

City College's basketball team resumed its practice yesterday after a three-week examination recess with Coach Nat Holman promising important news in the near future.

The Beaver hoopers take the court again on Feb. 7, when they will attempt to halt LaSalle's Explorers in Convention Hall, Philadelphia. Holman stated that he was unable to clarify on the status of the CCNY five but indicated that he would make an important announcement with regard to the personnel of the squad within a few days.

With a record of six wins and two losses behind them, the Lavender must settle down to an earnest defense of the Metropolitan championship. In the local race, the Beavers have kept their slate clean with a win over St. John's, but Manhattan, N. Y. U., Fordham, Brooklyn, and St. Francis must still be met.

Christodora House 5 Beats East Side 51-47

The Christodora House basketball team made it 17 out of 18 Tuesday night by downing the East Side House 51-47 on the home court. Miller, Finkle and Simons divided the heavy scoring with 13, 12, and 11 points. For the losers, Ryan stood out with 19.

Christodora meets the Cornerettes AA tonight and the Bedford Ave Y at Bedford Ave. Saturday.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 25c
2 times 40c
3 times 50c
4 times 60c
5 times 70c
6 times 80c
7 times 90c
8 times 1.00
9 times 1.10
10 times 1.20
11 times 1.30
12 times 1.40
13 times 1.50
14 times 1.60
15 times 1.70
16 times 1.80
17 times 1.90
18 times 2.00
19 times 2.10
20 times 2.20
21 times 2.30
22 times 2.40
23 times 2.50
24 times 2.60
25 times 2.70
26 times 2.80
27 times 2.90
28 times 3.00
29 times 3.10
30 times 3.20
31 times 3.30
32 times 3.40
33 times 3.50
34 times 3.60
35 times 3.70
36 times 3.80
37 times 3.90
38 times 4.00
39 times 4.10
40 times 4.20
41 times 4.30
42 times 4.40
43 times 4.50
44 times 4.60
45 times 4.70
46 times 4.80
47 times 4.90
48 times 5.00
49 times 5.10
50 times 5.20
51 times 5.30
52 times 5.40
53 times 5.50
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56 times 5.80
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62 times 6.40
63 times 6.50
64 times 6.60
65 times 6.70
66 times 6.80
67 times 6.90
68 times 7.00
69 times 7.10
70 times 7.20
71 times 7.30
72 times 7.40
73 times 7.50
74 times 7.60
75 times 7.70
76 times 7.80
77 times 7.90
78 times 8.00
79 times 8.10
80 times 8.20
81 times 8.30
82 times 8.40
83 times 8.50
84 times 8.60
85 times 8.70
86 times 8.80
87 times 8.90
88 times 9.00
89 times 9.10
90 times 9.20
91 times 9.30
92 times 9.40
93 times 9.50
94 times 9.60
95 times 9.70
96 times 9.80
97 times 9.90
98 times 10.00
99 times 10.10
100 times 10.20

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Manhattan)
16TH, 222 E. Woman, share apartment business woman, separate, light studio room, reasonable. Levine. Evenings.

ROOM TO SHARE

(Woodside, L. I.)

60TH, 38-50, (Apt. 218). Girl share beautiful room, with child, reasonable, call all day Friday and Saturday.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

(Manhattan)

64TH, 29 W. (Apt. 28). Large, front, 2 windows, private family.

67TH, 44 W. (SW). Beautiful, light, immaculate, quiet, private, reasonable.

67TH, 44 W. (Apt. 48). Charming, private, congenial, privileges, reasonable. AL 8-5194.